THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. 45. FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 30, 1830. NO. 90.

PUBLISHED BY
NEVILLE B. CRAIG,
NEAR THE S. W. CORNER OF THE DIAMOND.

TERMS.

The Gazette is published semi-weekly, (on Tuesday and Friday,) at Four dollars per annum, payable half yearly in advance.

The Gazette is also published weekly, (on Friday,) at Two dollars per annum in advance,—or Three dollars at the end of the year.

BOOK AND STATIONARY STORE.

JOHN I. KAY & Co.

RESPECTFULLY inform the inhabitants of Pittsburgh and the neighboring towns and country, that they have opened a Book and Stationary Store at

NO. 95 MARKET STR'T.

BETWEEN LIBERTY AND FIFTH STREETS,

In which they intend to keep a large and general assortment of *Theological, Law, Medical, Classical, Miscellaneous, and School Books*, as also every thing connected with the Plain and Fancy Stationary Business: they flatter themselves, from their connexion with Philadelphia and other eastern cities, that they will be enabled to supply the citizens of this neighborhood with books and stationary on the most advantageous and accommodating terms.

They respectfully invite teachers and merchants to call upon them; as they feel confident they can offer them books and stationary as cheap, if not cheaper, than they can be purchased elsewhere.

Pittsburgh, June 4, 1830.—tf

ETNA ROLLING MILL.

THE ROLLING MILL of the subscribers, near Pittsburgh, is now in complete operation. They have on hand, at all times, a general assortment of the best *JUNIATA IRON AND NAILS*, which will be sold at as low prices, and upon as accommodating terms, as they can be procured elsewhere in this market. Their customers, and merchants generally, are solicited to leave their orders with Mr. SAMUEL KELLER, No. 74 Front street, who is appointed to sell their Iron, and will attend to the business.

H. S. SPANG & SON.

Pittsburgh, June 1, 1830—tf.

FORT PITT GLASS WORKS,—The subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have the above works in their hands, and will continue the Manufactory of

FLINT GLASS, CUT AND PLAIN,

Of various descriptions and patterns; and have appointed L. & P. PETERSON, (corner of Market and Front Streets,) Agents to dispose of the same—where a general assortment will always be kept on hand. Merchants and others will be furnished on accommodating terms.

All orders left with our agents will be thankfully received and promptly executed.

R. B. CURLING & SONS.

September 18, 1829.—tf.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the Charter of the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association being about to expire, it is intended to close its affairs as soon as possible. All persons indebted to the Institution are required to make immediate payment to George Cochran of Rd. Agent of the Association, and all persons having claims against it, are requested to present the same for settlement.

B. BAKEWELL.
THOMAS HAZLETON,
WM. PORTER,
THOMAS FAIRMAN,
JOHN SPEAR.

Com'tee for closing the Affairs of the Association.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 9, 1830.—tf.

To Baltimore and Philadelphia

TRAVELLERS.

THE LINE OF STAGES between Chambersburgh and Baltimore has been doubled, and now runs DAILY, (Mondays excepted,) leaving Chambersburgh *at day-light* in the morning, and arriving in Baltimore, early the same evening.

Passengers reach Philadelphia, in this way, the second afternoon, from Chambersburgh, without the loss of any rest; taking the splendid STEAM BOAT LINES, which set out at 6 o'clock in the morning, [via CHESAPEAKE AND DELAWARE CANAL, a work well worth the trip to see.]

THE PROPRIETORS.

In all cases where the passengers desire to reach Baltimore in time for the 5 o'clock steam-boat to Philadelphia, they can do so by leaving Chambersburgh at one o'clock in the morning, or immediately after the arrival of the Western Mail Stage. In this way, they arrive in Philadelphia, by eight o'clock the *second morning*, from Chambersburgh.

☞ When a load offers, the stage will run on Mondays. April 23, 1830.—tf.

MACHINE COTTON CARDS, No. 33.

9 COMPLETE SETS, 24 Inches.

100 Bales Prime ALABAMA COTTON.

For Sale by
ADAMS, ALLEN, & Co.

Sept. 11, 1829.—tf

FANCY LAMPS,

PLATED CASTERS, &c.

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS, have just received, direct from the manufactories, and offer for sale, an elegant collection of *Bronze* and *Or Moulu, Astral* and *Mantel Lamps*, from ten to thirty dollars per pair; PLATED CASTERS, with cut and moulded bottles, silver edges and handles, from two to ten dollars per set; together with their usual extensive assortment of *PLAIN, PREST, and CUT GLASS WARE*,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION;

Cut and Moulded Smelling and Toilet Bottles; Cut, Prest & Plain Bureau Knobs, &c. &c. &c. &c.

Pittsburgh, December 25, 1829—tf.

LOTS

In the Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh.

FOR sale, upon accommodating terms, a number of valuable LOTS fronting on *Penn* and *Liberty* streets, in the *Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh*. These lots are upon the great thoroughfare to Philadelphia, and in the vicinity of the *Cotton Factories, Iron Works*, and other manufacturing establishments. A plan may be seen at the office of D. S. Scully, Esq. in the Diamond.

For terms apply to
HARMAR DENNY.

March 24, 1829—tf.

TO LET,

A DWELLING HOUSE with or without the Store room in front. And also, a large Store or Warehouse on St. Clair street.

JOS. PATTERSON.

Feb. 5th, 1830.—tf

WHOLESALE HARDWARE STORE.

S. FAHNESTOCK,

CORNER OF FIFTH & WOOD ST'TS, has just received, and is now opening, a large and extensive assortment of HARDWARE, consisting of all the variety of articles in demand. Merchants and Saddlers are particularly requested to call and examine. Feb. 16, 1830—tf.

IRON AND NAIL MANUFACTURERS.—The subscribers, manufacturers of Iron and Nails, offer for sale the following articles, at the annexed rates.

BAR IRON,	per. ton.
From 5 inches to 1½ broad, -	$110
Dandy Tyre, 1 3-8, 1¼ & 1 in. broad,	115
SQUARE IRON,	
From 3½ in. to 1 in.	110
7-8 inch,	115
3-4 "	120
5-8 "	125
1-2 "	130
3-8 "	150
5-16 and 1-4,	160
ROUND IRON,	
From 3½ in. to 1 in.	110
7-8 inch,	115
3-4 "	120
5-8 "	125
1-2 "	130
3-8 "	160
5-16 "	165
1-4 "	170
HOOP IRON,	
6d, 8d, 10d, 12d, 16d, and 20d, -	120
5d, 4d, -	130
3d, - -	145
Spike, Deck, and Nail Rods, -	125

SHEET IRON,	per ton.
Treble Rolled,	$190
Double, do.	175
FIREBED IRON,	
Single Rolled,	160
BOILER IRON,	
3-16 & 1-4 in. thick,	145
Plough Plates,	115
NAILS,	per lb.
3d, - -	9
4d, - -	8
5d, - -	7½
6d, - -	6½
8d, - -	6¼
10d, - -	6
12d, - -	6
16d, - -	6
20d, - -	6
SPIKES,	
4, 4 1-2, 5, 5 1-2, and 5 3-4 inches,	6¼
COOPERS' HOOPS,	per ton.
1 inch broad,	$150
7-8 " -	150
3-4 " -	160
5-8 " -	180

ALL PILED IRON SUBJECT TO AN ADDITION IN PRICE.

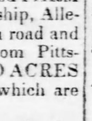
☞ The above prices are subject to a discount of 5 per cent. for cash; or in lots, for cash, of not less than 100 kegs of nails, or 10 tons of bar iron, say bar iron common sizes, $100 per ton, and (other sizes as above mentioned,) 10d, & 12d, nails and brads, 5½ cents per lb.; 20d, 16d, 9d, & 8d, nails and brads, 5¾ cents per lb.; 6d nails and brads, 6¼ cents per lb.—all smaller quantities, at the prices in the body of the advertisement.

P. SHOENBERGER & SON,
BARNETTS & SHORB,
MASON, MILTENBERGER & Co.
H. BLAKE & Co.
H. S. SPANG & SON.

May 4, 1830.

FOR SALE.

THAT beautiful Tract of Land called FARM HILL, situated in Fayette township, Allegheny county, between the Noblestown road and Chartier's creek, about eight miles from Pittsburgh, containing THREE HUNDRED ACRES and allowance, about ninety acres of which are cleared.



On this place there is a good two story hewn log DWELLING HOUSE and KITCHEN, an excellent ORCHARD of Apple, Cherry and Peach Trees; a good Spring near the dwelling house, and an abundance of Stone Coal. That portion of the tract which is not cleared is remarkably well timbered.

If desired by a purchaser, possession could be given on the first day of November next.

For further information inquire of the subscriber, who lives near the place, or of Jacob Hanson, Auctioneer, in the City of Pittsburgh.

WILLIAM HERDMAN

June 23, 1829.—tf.

REMOVAL.

J. HANSON, COMMISSION MERCHANT, has Removed to No. 41, (a commodious new Brick Warehouse, nearly opposite the Pittsburgh Hotel,) where he intends transacting a general

Commission Business,

and respectfully solicits public patronage. He has now on hand a great variety of

DRY GOODS,

HARDWARE, &c. &c.

Which, in order to close consignments, will be sold at Auction Prices for Cash.

ALSO, ON CONSIGNMENT,

50 barrels Prime Mackerel, of 1829
30 kegs Juniata Nails, assorted sizes
100 boxes 7-9, 8-10, 10-12, & larger Window Glass
30 boxes assorted Glassware
25 gro. superior Green Glass Porter Bottles
Spades, Shovels, Juniata and Common Iron
Steel; White Lead in *Oil*; Pipes, in 3 gr. boxes;

And a variety of other articles, which will be sold *low* for cash or approved acceptances.

BOOKS.

J. H. has also on hand the balance of extensive consignments of Historical, Law, MEDICAL, Theological, Miscellaneous, School and Blank Books, which he will continue for a short time to sell at Auction Prices.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 19—tf.

ALDERMAN MURRAY has removed his Office to the house of General Patchell, No. 11, in the south-west corner of the Diamond. April 9, 1830.—tf.

J. C. BUCKLES,

Commission Merchant,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

IS prepared to Receive, Sell, and Forward every description of GOODS.

December 21, 1827—tf.

LAMBDIN'S MUSEUM,

AND GALLERY OF THE FINE ARTS.

IS open for public exhibition every day, from 6 A. M. till 10, P. M. at the S. W. CORNER OF MARKET AND FOURTH STREETS. This collection contains, in the highest state of preservation, in part, 30 *Quadrupeds*, amongst which are the *Cougar*, or American Brown Tiger; 7 *Species of the Monkey, &c.*; 300 *Foreign and American Birds*, including the *Great Bird of Paradise*; the *Emu*, from South America, 5½ feet high; *Toucan; two living White Crows, &c. &c.*

A Large Collection of Marine Shells; Plants; Corals; Madrepores, &c.; Minerals; Fossils; Indian Dresses, Decorations, &c.; Implements of War and Husbandry, from the South Sea Islands; Curious Works of Art, &c. &c.

The *Gallery of Paintings* contains nearly one hundred specimens of the Works of Old and Modern Masters; with a Collection of nearly 1200 *Coins and Medals*. The whole arranged with a taste not surpassed by any similar institution in the country. *Exhibition of* PHANTASMAGORIA *every evening, at half past eight o'clock.*

Admittance 25 cents—Children 12½ cents.

May 7, 1830.—tf

M. B. MILTENBERGER.

Commission Merchant,

No. 12, corner of Market & Front str'ts,

April 20—tf. Pittsburgh.

Storage, Forwarding, and Commission

WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform Merchants, Iron-masters, Salt Manufacturers, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the new and extensive brick house two doors below the bridge, where they will Receive and Forward GOODS, IRON, SALT, &c. destined for the West by the Pennsylvania Canal, and for the East, by the Northern Turnpike. By strict attention to business, they hope to merit and receive a share of public favors. Charges for Forwarding and Commission will be moderate.

JAMES SPEER.
MARK GRAHAM.

Blairsville, Oct. 27—tf.

James Adams Jr. & Co.

GROCERS.

MARKET, BETWEEN FRONT AND WATER STREETS.

HAVING taken that large and commodious Ware-House formerly occupied by *Ekin & Ledlie*, respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they are just receiving and now offer for sale a choice selection of Groceries consisting of

Prime Green and Java COFFEE,
Y. Hyson, Imp'l. and Gunpowder TEA,
Pepper, Allspice, Cloves and Nutmegs,
Loaf and Lump SUGAR.
Benegal and Carracas Indigo,
Madder, Ginger, Rice &c.
Box Raisins, Figs, &c.
Warranted Genuine Havana SEGARS,
Flint's, Cabamas' & Dosamygos',
Madeira, Port, Lisbon, Teneriffe and Malaga WINES,
Brandy, H. Gin, Jamaica Spirits &c.
A few Gallons choice old champaigne Brandy of 1802.

All of which they will sell low for Cash or acceptances, either

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

Having made arrangements for a constant supply, they respectfully solicit Country Merchants and others to favor them with a call.

April 3, 1829—tf.

SHEARS.

THE subscribers are manufacturing revolving and vibrating SHEAR BLADES, of a superior quality. They will be stamped "F. A. Bemis & Co." and warranted to the purchaser.—A sample can be seen at Messrs. L. & P. Peterson's, on the corner of Market and Front streets, and a constant supply will be kept on hand at the manufactory, No. 24 Water street.

ALSO, will be made to order, SHEARING MACHINES of improved construction. Having in operation machinery expressly for grinding, Shears will be ground with the greatest accuracy, at a short notice. F. A. BEMIS & Co.

Nov. 27—tf.

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS in the vicinity of this city, part of the estate of Dr. George Stevenson, late of Wilmington, (Del.) deceased. For terms apply to the subscribers.

W. M'KNIGHT,
HARMAR DENNY,
J. SNYDER.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1829—tf. *Executors.*

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,

Booksellers, Printers,

Book-Binders and Paper Manufacturers.

No. 37, Market Street, Pittsburgh

March 14.—tf.

LANDS FOR SALE.

THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE LANDS, late the property of John Way, Esq. deceased, are now offered *FOR SALE*, by the Executors, viz.

No. 25, Leet's District, of 200 acres, situated on the Ohio river, 20 miles from Pittsburgh. The road from Pittsburgh to Beaver passes through the improved part of this land, which abounds in coal and limestone.

No. 26, same district, adjoining No 25, containing 200 acres of first rate land, a large portion of river bottom. The road to Beaver also passes through this tract. These two tracts are first rate land, and from their situation on the road and river, must in a few years become valuable.

No. 249, Elder's district, 200 acres, situate in Armstrong county, on Buffalo Creek, about 5 miles from Kittanning, and 35 miles from Pittsburgh. On this tract, there is a salt well 300 feet deep, with other preparations for the manufaeture of salt, and a good prospect of an abundant supply of salt water, and an inexhaustible bank of coal.

☞ For further particulars and terms of sale, apply to ABISHAI WAY, Merchant, Pittsburgh, or to NICHOLAS WAY, on the Beaver road, 13 miles from Pittsburgh.

December 15, 1826.—tf.

WHOLESALE

CHINA, GLASS

AND

EARTHEN WARE HOUSES.

THE subscribers offer a large and well selected stock, of all kinds and the latest patterns of goods in their line, imported direct from the English and French Potteries, by the way of New Orleans. They with confidence, therefore, invite all western merchants from the states of Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri, who have been in the habit of getting their ware from the eastern cities, (over the mountains) to call and examine for themselves.

Their terms are, to pack to order at Philadelphia prices, with an addition of 1½ cents per pound carriage, cash.—Credit arrangements can be made from three to twelve months. From their experience in the trade, they feel competent and pledge themselves to do every thing in their power to give satisfaction. All ware packed at their establishments will be insured, with proper handling, to open sound, for one per cent.

THOMAS G. GAYLORD,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
H. H. GAYLORD & Co.
Wheeling, Va.

February 12, 1830.—tf

HENRY JONES & CO.

No. 3, (Patterson's Row,) St. Clair Street,

HAVE for sale, of their own manufacture—TABLE Diaper and Towels,
7-8 and 4-4 Bed Ticks, 6, 7 and 8 hundred,
3 and 4 qr. Checks, 7, 8, 9 and 10 hundred,
3 and 4 qr. Plaids and Stripes, 8, 9 and 10 do.
Wilmington and Jean Stripes 8 and 9 do.
Bleached Satteen Cord,
12 qr. square Counterpanes,
Steam Boat do
Eagle Coverlets.

All of which they will sell low for city acceptances or Cash.

Pittsburgh, June 26, 1829.—tf.

TO MANUFACTURERS, &c.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends, and the public generally, that they have their Machine Shop in complete operation; and having experienced workmen, they are prepared to build

WOOLLEN AND COTTON MACHINERY,

of every description, and of the most approved kind. They will build Woollen or Cotton Machinery to any pattern, to suit purchasers, and will warrant it to be equal in workmanship, and to perform as well as any that can be brought over the mountains, (New Jersey not excepted;) and they will furnish it at the eastern prices, which will be a saving to the purchaser who buys here, of the carriage, together with the necessary expenses attending transportation.

With a view to encourage our home manufactures, and to be encouraged, the terms of payment will be made accommodating.—Shearing Machines, Shear Blades, Turning Lathes, Fire Engines, Screw Plates and Taps, Governors for Engines, and Turning of every description, will be done to order at a short notice.

F. A. BEMIS & Co.

No. 24, Water Street, Pittsburgh.

Feb. 5, 1830—tf.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale that valuable and well known property, adjoining the town of Noblestown, and distant 12 miles from the city of Pittsburgh.

There are in this tract of land 500 acres, 175 of which are cleared, and under good cultivation. It contains a fine meadow, and an excellent Apple Orchard, besides valuable coal banks and never failing springs of good water. As a stock farm, it has but few equals.

There are erected on this property the following buildings, viz:—A *Steam Grist Mill*, with two pair of French Burrs, and one pair of country stones, together with all the appurtenances necessary for doing merchant work on a large scale; a *Saw Mill* in good working order, which is propelled by water power; *three Dwelling Houses*, and *two Barns*. The above farm is intersected by good roads for transporting produce to a market either on the Ohio river or at Pittsburgh, and is in a wealthy neighborhood.

If this property be not sold together, it will be divided to suit purchasers. For further particulars apply to the subscriber living in Pittsburgh.

SCUDDER HART.

Aug. 7, 1829.—tf.

ALLEGHENY LOTS.

FOR SALE, a number of LOTS, fronting on the Broad Common in the rear of the town of Allegheny. These Lots afford the most desirable seats for country residences of any now offered for sale. The terms will be extremely favorable. A credit of from one to five years will be given to purchasers. A plan of the Lots is left at the office of Discount and Deposit and at the bank of Pittsburgh, for the inspection of purchasers.

W. Robinson, Jr.

Aug. 25, 1826.—tf. *Allegheny Town*

NOTICE.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Webb Closey & James Brady having been dissolved, the subscriber announces to his friends and the public generally, that the business will hereafter be carried on by him, at No. 134 Liberty street, where arrangements are making to manufacture BOOTS and SHOES of every description, which will be sold as low as they can be purchased to the eastward. He hopes to merit a continuance of that patronage which has been hitherto so liberally bestowed on him.

WEBB CLOSEY.

May 21, 1830.—tf

RICHARD FLINT

WILL make to order various descriptions of PRESSES; *Fine Brass, Steel, and Iron Machinery; Door Plates; Percussion Cane Guns*, on an improved plan, &c. &c. at No. 64 Second street. Pittsburgh, March 2—tf.

Kensington Rolling Mill.

S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. M'N. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm of LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD; at the above place, on the Monongahela River, above Suke's Run.

N. B. The agency of W. H. Hays is discontinued.

LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constantly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms, viz.

1d. 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d. Hoop,
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3, in.
Nail, Chain, Deck, and Spike Rods,
Tire and Flat Iron,—all sizes.

Pittsburgh, May 21, 1829—tf.

150 BBLS. No. 1 Mackerel;
100 do. No. 2 do.
100 barrels No. 3 do.
100 hhds. N. O. Sugar;
75 bbls. Molasses;
25 kegs Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Shot;
10 tons Jun. Hammered Iron;

FOR SALE BY JAMES ADAMS, Jr. & Co.

May 18, 1830—tf.

☞**Stage Drivers Wanted.**

I WISH TO HIRE SIX PERSONS TO DRIVE STAGE.

NONE need apply but those who can come well recommended for good horse-masters and first rate reinsmen. For such I will pay from $10 to $18 per month. Apply to

GEO. A. DOHRMAN,
April 27—tf Steubenville, Ohio.

PICKLED SALMON, in gallon kegs, and MACKEREL, in tubs, of superior quality, for family use, just received per steam boat Magnolia, and for sale by GEO. COCHRAN, of Rd. No. 26 Wood street. July 10—tf.

PITTSBURGH

Monitorial High School,

SMITHFIELD STREET.

THE Ensuing Quarter will commence on the 12th of the present month, (July, 1830,) when the various branches of Orthography, Reading, Writing, Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic, Algebra, Mensuration, Surveying, Navigation, Book-Keeping, and Composition, will be taught by the subscriber, on the following terms:

Junior Class, at Four dollars per quarter.
Senior Class, at Five dollars per quarter.

THOS. MAYLIN.

☞References are kindly permitted to be made to the following gentlemen, who, amongst others, have honored him with their confidence in placing their children under his care:—Messrs. George Anshutz, Thomas Dickson, Martin Rahm, M. M. Murray, Webb Closey, J. Harmon, S. Cuthbert; or Benjamin Bakewell, John Snyder, Richard Bowen, John Towne.

Pittsburgh, July 16—tf

FOR SALE,

50 BARRELS N. O. MOLASSES;
30 hhds. N. O. Sugar;
80 hhds. Leaf Tobacco;
80 bbls. Prime Mackerel;
50 kitts Mackerel, *for family use;*
10 bbls. Tanners' Oil;
50 kegs Shot, assorted numbers;
70 bales Tennessee Cotton;
150 Dried Hides;
200 bushels Dried Peaches;
20 kegs Kentucky Manufact'd Tobacco;
40 boxes do. do. do.
25 tons Pig Lead.

Apply to RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
Corner of Market and Water streets.

Pittsburgh, May 28—tf.

FIGURED MANDARIN LAWN, (a beautiful article for summer dresses,) Brown Grass Cloth, for Bonnets, and a good assortment of Fancy Gauze Scarfs and Handkerchiefs, just received and for sale by S. P. CHURCH & Co. No. 45 Market, between Third and Fourth streets.

☞S. P. C. & Co. have also received, from the eastern cities, a fresh supply of seasonable

DRY GOODS,

which will be offered at a small advance for cash, wholesale or retail. May 28—tf.

WOOL—WOOL.

THE current market price will be given for *COMMON AND MIXED WOOL*, well washed and trimmed. Apply to

GEORGE COCHRAN, of Rd.

Domestic Warehouse, No. 26 Wood street,
Pittsburgh, May 28, 1830—tf.

LITERARY NOTICE.

TO MY PATRONS AND THE PUBLIC.

HAVING been appointed *Deputy Surveyor*, in and for the District composed of the county of Allegheny, I deem it necessary to announce, that my SEMINARY for young *Ladies and Gentlemen*, will be continued as usual, at my residence, No. 84 Fourth street, a few doors from Doctor Dawson's Chemical Warehouse, that the school will be principally conducted and superintended by me, and also that, when called on business, it will be conducted by my Assistant, who must be an able and judicious Instructer. In the Institution will be taught the following branches, which constitute a liberal and scientific education, viz: Penmanship, English Grammar, Geography, with its application to Astronomy, Mapping, &c. and Mercantile transactions in general, together with the Mathematics.

In relation to the course of instruction, particular attention will be paid to the most essential department of education, not only in teaching the most concise and approved methods of Arithmetical Calculation, and of arranging and keeping accounts in trade and commerce, but also in explaining these methods, that the pupil may know how to proceed by reason as well as by rule; for without this, no permanent benefits can be derived.

Having recently purchased a handsome pair of Globes, students will derive a peculiar advantage, in acquiring a *sound* knowledge of Geography, Practical Astronomy, and the use of the Globes. Students at the study of *Surveying*, will also have an excellent opportunity afforded them, in acquiring a radical knowlege of the Theory and Practice of that invaluable ART.

For terms, which will be moderate, apply at the school-room. JNO. M'NEVIN.

June 1.—tf.

JUST RECEIVED, per Steam Boat New Jersey, (on consignment,)
10 hhds. N. O. SUGAR, fair quality;
10 bbls. TANNERS' OIL;
13 bbls. DRIED PEACHES;
50 bags COFFEE;

For Sale, on accommodating terms, by
GEO. COCHRAN, of Rd.

No. 26 Wood street, Pittsburgh,
June 4, 1830—tf.

Keerl's Rheumatic Plaster,

For Rheumatism, Sprains, Pains in the Breast and Back, &c. &c. &c.

PREPARED only by the subscriber, who, from many years' experience, can confidently recommend it as an excellent remedy for Rheumatism, having frequently had occasion to use it in his own family, and has recommended it to many others, who were afflicted with that painful disease, and is not aware of its having failed in giving relief in a single instance. It has also proved efficacious in Sprains, Pains in the Breast and Back, and Debility and Pains of the Limbs, consequent on injuries, as Fractures, Contusions, &c.

GEO. H. KEERL.

CERTIFICATES.

I have known the Rheumatic Plaster, prepared by Mr. George H. Keerl, applied with prompt and perfect relief, in some cases of severe Rheumatic Pain. *THOMAS H. WRIGHT, M. D.*

February 12, 1829.

Mr. George H. Keerl:

DEAR SIR—You request my opinion of your Plaster Composition, which you state has been highly beneficial in the relief of Rheumatism. If its application be restricted to the chronic form of that affection, I have not the least doubt of its efficacy. Its operation is that of a gentle stimulant, maintaining an equality of temperature in the part to which it is applied, and at the same time keeping the surface soft and perspirable. Compositions possessing similar properties, have long been esteemed by medical men. I know of none better suited to that end, than the one which *you* have exhibited to me.

JOHN BUCKLER, M. D.

February 13, 1829.

Being violently attacked with Rheumatism, about five years ago, and the pain in my breast very severe, I was induced to try Mr. Keerl's Rheumatic Plaster, when one application afforded me perfect relief. *J. H. POOR.*

Baltimore, February 14, 1829.

Last winter I labored under a painful attack of Rheumatism, which lasted for some time. On application to Mr. George H. Keerl, I obtained his Rheumatic Plaster, which relieved me entirely from pain, soon after its application.

JOHN H. NAFF.

Baltimore, 14th February, 1829.

☞For Sale at the Subscriber's Drug Warehouse, Corner of Sixth and Wood streets. B. A. FAHNESTOCK.

Pittsburgh, June 8, 1830.—1y.

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the Estate of FRANCIS M'CAULL, late of St. Clair township, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber, and those having claims against said estate will present them, properly authenticated, without further notice.

JAMES M'CAULL, Adm'r.

July 9, 1830.—4tw.

SEALED Proposals for 240 feet of Curb Stone, and to be set from Liberty to Penn street, along Wayne street, will be received at the Commissioners' Office, for the County of Allegheny, until Saturday, the 31st instant.

[By the Board.] D. DRENNEN, Clerk.

July 22, 1830.

Pittsburgh Starch Manufactory.

STARCH manufactured at the above establishment, may be had at the store of George Kirkpatrick, No. 8 Diamond Alley, or at either of the following stores—James Park & Co.; Tassey & Church; I. R. Smith & Co.; J. D. Davis, or Gabriel Adams. ALEX. FERGUSON.

June 18.—tf. GEO. KIRKPATRICK.

PETERS' REPORTS, VOLUME 3.—Just received, and for sale by JOHN I. KAY & Co. Booksellers, No. 95 Market street, Reports of Cases argued and adjudged in the Supreme Court of the United States, January Term, 1830. By Richard Peters, Reporter of the Supreme Court of the United States. July 27—7t.

CALEB LEE, DRAPER AND TAILOR, *Market Street, between Fourth and the Diamond*, has just received from Philadelphia, an extensive assortment of new and fashionable

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c.

and can furnish gentlemen with coats or full suits, at the shortest notice, and on the most accommodating terms.

☞He procured, during his recent visit to Philadelphia, the latest LONDON FASHIONS.

Pittsburgh, April 6, 1830—tf.

PUBLIC SALE.—By a decree of the Orphans' Court of Allegheny county, George A. Bayard and Samuel H. Scott, Administrators of James Ekin, late of the city of Pittsburgh and county aforesaid, deceased, will expose to public sale, by public vendue or outcry, at the Court-House in the city of Pittsburgh, at eleven o'clock, A. M. on Monday, the second day of August next, a certain Lot or Piece of Ground, situated in the city of Pittsburgh, bounded as follows, to wit: A part of lot No. 249, fronting on Ferry street about forty-five feet, and extending back sixty feet, more or less, on which are erected a two story brick house, and a brick building used as a tobacco factory. Also, a piece of ground in St. Clair township, and county aforesaid, bounded as follows, to wit: Beginning at a post on the east line of land that did belong to Doctor Bedford in his lifetime, and running by said line south 3 degrees, east 33 perches and 92-100ths, to a post on the north side of Coal Hill road; thence by said road south 77 degrees, east 33 perches and 6-10ths. to a post; thence north 3½ degrees, east 44 perches and 56-100ths to a post on the south side of the public road to Gregg's ferry; thence by said road north 18 degrees west 17 perches to the place of beginning, containing eight acres, two roods, and 13 perches, on which are erected a frame dwelling house and frame stable, formerly the property of Samuel Edgar. Also, a third piece of ground, adjoining the last mentioned, consisting of coal-lots Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8, according to the plan of Sidneyville, bounded as follows, to wit: Beginning at a post near a white hickory, thence south 3 degrees east 40 perches to sugar-tree; thence north 87 degrees east 28 perches and 4-10ths to a beech; thence north 3½ degrees east 30 perches to a post; thence by Coal street north 77 degrees west 33 perches and 6-10ths to the place of beginning, containing six acres, three roods and 13 perches, more or less. Also, one undivided half part of a certain lot or piece of ground, situate in the Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh, marked No. 58 in James Adams' part of the plan of said Liberties, as recorded in book T, pages 355 and 356; bounded by Liberty street, by O'Hara street, Spring alley, and lot No. 57, containing in breadth 50 feet and in length 100 feet. Also, the one undivided fourth part of a tract of land, situated in Indiana township, and county aforesaid, on the Allegheny river, at the mouth of Pine creek, containing by estimation 100 acres, be the same more or less; on which the Pine Creek Factory is erected, with many other buildings. By the Court.

WM. M'CLURE, Cl'k O. C.

Pittsburgh, July 16, 1830—5t.

NEW MEDICAL WORKS.

HENNEN'S *Principles of Military Surgery*, and on the History, Treatment, and Anomalies of Variola and Syphilis, illustrated with Cases and Dissections. By John Hennen, M. D. Inspector of Military Hospitals.

ALSO, A Treatise on Remittent and Intermittent Diseases, including Marsh Fever and Neuralgia, &c. By John Maccullough, M. D.

Just received and for sale by
JOHN I. KAY & Co.
No. 95 Market street, Pittsburgh.

N. B.—All new Medical Works received as soon as published. July 27—2t.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

DESPATCH LINE OF

MAIL STAGES.

NORTHERN ROUTE,

From Pittsburgh to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

THROUGH IN FOUR DAYS.

By way of Blairsville, Ebensburgh, Yellow Springs, Huntingdon, Lewistown, Harrisburgh and Reading—arriving at Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Pittsburgh, early in the evening of the fourth day.

☞This line runs nearly parallel with the Grand Pennsylvania Canal, from Pittsburgh to Harrisburgh. Passengers may have an opportunity of taking Canal PACKET BOATS, at different places on this route, if they think proper.

The proprietors have lately placed on the above line many additional Horses and first rate Coaches, together with sober, careful drivers. They therefore hope, by strict attention to the comfort of passengers, to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage.

☞For seats apply at the Stage Office, corner of Second and Wood streets, or at Mr. Gleim's Mansion House, formerly kept by Col. Ramsey, Pittsburgh: and at the Stage Office, No. 244 Market street, Philadelphia.

Attentive Porters are kept at all the offices, to attend to passengers and their baggage.

Thirty pounds of baggage will be allowed to each passenger. All baggage to be at the risk of the owners.

J. MOORHEAD,
A. HORBACH,
J. BIGHAM,
S. MOORE,
COLDER & WILSON, } Proprietors

March 9, 1830.—6mo.

JOHN I. KAY & Co. are Agents for the North American Medical and Surgical Journal—Published under the auspices of the Kappa Lambda association of the United States, and conducted by a committee of eight eminent physicians.

☞Physicians of the West are respectfully invited to examine this publication. It is a Journal entirely devoted to the interests and promotion of the science, and is becoming one of the most popular works of the kind in the Union. July 27.

GEORGE A. COOK,

Agent for the Union Canal Lotteries of Penn'a,
No. 68 WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

BANK NOTES, of the different states of the Union, *EXCHANGED*. Tickets in Yates & M'Intyre's Lotteries, constantly for sale.

Managers' Office, Nov 24, 1829.

Poetry.

THE FIRST AND LAST PRAYER.

BY MISS M. A. BROWN.

"Pray for me, mother! pray that no blight
May come on my hopes and prospects bright;
Pray that my days may be long and fair—
Free from the cankering touch of care;
Pray that the laurels I grasp at now
May live ere long around my brow;
And pray that my gentle lady-love
May be fond as the nightingale, true as the dove."

The mother knelt by her own hearth stone,
With her hand on the head of her only son,
And lifting up her glistening eye,
Prayed for all blessings fervently;
And then she took one lock of hair
From his manly forehead, smooth and fair,
And he kissed her cheek, and left her side
With a bounding step and a smile of pride.

"Pray for me mother! pray that ere long
My soul may be free as a wild bird's song,
That away on the wings of the wind is driven,
And goes to rest with them in heaven.
Pray for it mother!—nay do not weep!
Thou was wont to bless my infant sleep;
And bless me now with thy gentle breath,
Ere I sink away in the sleep of death."

The mother knelt by his side again—
Oh! her first prayer had been all in vain!
His lady love had been false to him—
His fame in slander's breath was dim.
She looked on his altered cheek and eye,
And she felt 'twas best that he should die;
Then she prayed for his death in her fond despair,
And his soul passed away in that last wild prayer.

SEASONS.

To every thing there is a season.—ECCLESIASTES.

There is a glad and kindling hour,
That brightens o'er Youth's gay domain;
The heart is rich in Pleasure's dower,
And restless in her winning strain:
And in Hope's wondrous alchymy,
The buoyant spirit weaves a spell,
Which clothes in light the uplifted sky,
Where viewless tones of music swell.

Then Manhood builds its visions high—
Its hot and fevered thoughts again
Wake cautious glances in the eye,
That index of the plodding brain;
And fame rings out the clarion-tone
To lure Ambition's chariot on,
Though it should rouse the Orphan's groan—
Though Battle's cloud eclipse the sun!

But there's a season for regret,
When life hath passed in folly by;
Then Guilt appears, with pale cheek wet
With clouded brow and faded eye,
As looking backwards he can trace
The wasted treasure of his years;
Dark thoughts matured——neglected grace,
And earth-born hopes that changed to fear.

There is a high triumphal hour,
When the calm soul in faith is blest;
When Man, like an ephemeral flower,
Sinks to Life's Autumn-evening rest;
When on his closing eye grow dim
The tearful faces lingering round:—
Then the glad song of Seraphim,
Seems borne from Heaven's ambrosial ground!

But to the cold and callous heart,
Grown restless in Earth's busy thrall,
The hour that bids the soul depart,
How doth its gloom around him fall!
The fading earth——the opening scene
Beyond that voiceless hall——the Grave,
The memory of what hath been——
Eternity's unbounded Wave.—

These, with their shadowy control,
From phantom-peopled realms of fear,
How do their mysteries unroll—
Their thunderings tremble on his ear!
The hour is past for hope—for prayer—
In 'wildering doubt the mind is cast—
Death's hovering Angel cleaves the air—
Hush'd is the pulse——*the soul has passed!*

Columbian Star.

CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATION

FOR THE DISTRICT COMPOSED OF
Armstrong, Beaver, Butler and Allegheny counties.

At a meeting of Delegates appointed to meet in Butler, on Thursday, the 22d of July, for the purpose of putting in nomination two candidates for Congress, to be supported by the WORKING MEN of this Congressional District; BENJAMIN ADAMS, Esq. of Beaver, was called to the chair, and Mr. Lewis Peterson, having declined to act as Secretary, and withdrawn from the Convention, *J. B. Butler*, from Allegheny, was appointed Secretary.

On motion of Mr. Logan, of Beaver, the Convention proceeded to the nomination of Candidates, when on the vote being taken, WALTER FORWARD, of Allegheny, and JOHN R. SHANNON, of Beaver, were unanimously nominated. After the nomination, the following address and resolutions were adopted without a dissenting voice, and with a request that they be printed in all the papers within this Congressional District.

FELLOW CITIZENS.—On presenting to you the names of WALTER FORWARD and JOHN R. SHANNON, as candidates eminently well qualified and worthy of your support, for Congress, we believe it our duty to state, clearly and explicitly, the motives that have governed us in their selection, and what we conceive to be the leading principles that have produced the present organization of the Working Classes, and the objects that should influence their future operations.

THE WORKING MEN proscribe no party or class of men, whether political or religious. The ground they take is *independent* of all parties.—They wish to confine their inquiries, as to what will best promote the true interests and policy of this state and nation. If that policy and those interests strike the minds of all candid men in the same light, then their obligation to the country is plain, and their duty at the approaching election becomes imperative.

The frame and spirit of our government depend upon the popular voice. Its action is the public will. It professes to uphold the common interest of the productive laborer—the *working people*.—We ask our fellow citizens—Is public opinion sufficiently enlightened? Is the public will directed by the highest practicable degree of intelligence? Has it an evident and positive reference to measures for the public good? Or, is it agitated, divided and distracted by party conflicts, about putting this man into office, and that man out of office, without any attention to the important measures demanded by our condition and our wants? We believe that the people have become tired of the agitation of these conflicts. What is it to us or them, whether one set of aspirants or another hold the offices, if the welfare of the government is unattended to, and the interests of the people neglected. And why should the Working Men permit themselves to be drawn into angry scuffles for office, in which neither success nor defeat will have any bearing upon their interests? But what is the interest of the Working Men? It is *no*' their interest, that our Farmers, Mechanics, and Laborers, whose intelligence is the only basis of our free institutions, should be excluded from the benefits of a general system of *Education*, whereby the *knowledge* of the country may be rendered competent to the *government* of the country. It is *not* their interest that the industry of the working class should be sacrificed to the cunning of foreign legislation, or to the perversity or ignorance of our own representatives. When subjects of high interest and cardinal importance press themselves daily upon the attention of all thinking men, it cannot be the interest of the working class to turn aside from them in order to participate in controversies which are perfectly remote from every question of political government or material policy. What, then, *are* the interests of the working class? We answer affirmatively, that a government resting on the basis of public opinion should have the best, the only security for its permanence, *the education of the people!* Let an opportunity be afforded to the children of every freeman, to improve that *most* precious of the gifts of God to man, the *intellect!* to elevate themselves by diligence and virtue to a fitness for the service of their country. It is the interest of the working class, that the labor of a nation should have all the encouragement which a free government can give. That encouragement is shown in measures counteracting the hostile legislation of foreign countries, and in securing for home productions a home market, and in giving to all, the greatest possible sum of comfort and prosperity. This kind of encouragement is the only guarantee of the integrity of the republic—the only bond of unity, which can ever fasten itself upon the hearts of the people, uniting them by the strongest of all ties, a present, a palpable, individual interest, and merging those sectional jealousies which already annoy the peace, and threaten a dissolution of the Union.

The government and the people have been too much heated and disturbed by the arrangements and intrigues of designing men. The attention of the working men has been turned away from the support of their true interests, and pledged to angry contests respecting *men* instead of *measures*. There should be an end to such divisions among us—and the people should remember that the government is professedly formed for their advantage—that high duties are therefore devolved upon us—that great benefits will flow from a wise and careful discharge of our moral and civil obligations, and that lasting evils will sooner or later be the consequence of neglecting them. With these considerations, how insignificant are the current party topics with which many men and many presses are constantly busied? It is time to pursue different objects. We should diffuse the blessings of *Education* among the children of all ranks of our population, and thereby lessen the advantages maintained over them by demagogues and the aristocracy of the country. "Men must now be selected to represent the Working People, not merely for what they have the *disposition* to do, but for what they have the TALENTS to do!"

Those are the friends of the MECHANIC and LABORER, be they whom or where they may, who are for multiplying the facilities of commercial intercourse between the distant territories of this Union, and infusing new life and energy into the industry and enterprize of the people—who are for guarding the industry of the working class, by a stern, fearless legislation, and building up the national independence, upon national, independent resources.

"It has been the misfortune of the Working Men to have their views and opinions grossly misrepresented. The views of individuals attached to the Working Men's party, vary with reference to public men and measures, and differ on some points, as much as those of other persons. They agree, however, on these points, viz.—The necessity of providing, by legislative enactments, for the *education* of every child in the State!—They agree upon the propriety of having the operation of all laws as equal as possible. They agree to absolve themselves from attachments to names, where no principles are involved, and to seek the establishment of principles and the adoption of measures, that shall be consistent with the spirit of our institutions, and promotive of the greatest good to the greatest number of citizens." The intention to degrade the labors of the mind or the attainments of study, is not to be imputed to those who array themselves on the side of general knowledge. We would that the light of science, like the Sun in Heaven, should shine upon all in this free and favored land. We would that knowledge should be the ally of industry and virtue, and not the instrument by which both may be ensnared into error and folly. It is impossible that men of the views here expressed can hold learning in dishonor. But we claim that the superior gifts of learned men should be dedicated to their country, and not to factious questions of petty strifes, which have no relation to our good or the public interest. We require them to take a firm stand upon the advancement and welfare of the *working classes*. In a word, it is our wish to USE THEM, but not to be USED BY them. Those, and those only, who are willing to devote their talents to *our* service, should have our support.

We invite the people of the several counties in this district, to go along with us in an enterprize, which embraces, equally, the interests of us all—To join with us in making a sacrifice of all minor questions, upon the altar of our *common good!*—We invite the friends of our principles to unite in a cause which all governments profess to cherish, but which all are too prone to neglect, viz: the dissemination of INTELLIGENCE, and the ENCOURAGEMENT, protection, and advancement of the WORKING CLASSES!!!

Therefore, *Resolved*, That as Delegates appointed by our fellow citizens to put in nomination a CONGRESSIONAL TICKET, we seek for ourselves or for those whom we represen tno monopoly of privileges or offices: We *proscribe* no portion of our fellow citizens because of their occupations or principles: We desire only the practical application of the great republican principle —THAT ALL MEN ARE CREATED EQUAL.

Resolved, That the working or productive classes of society, as they compose the mass, so they constitute the sinew and strength of every country; and that no government can be truly republican, which does not secure their rights and promote their interests.

Resolved, That it is the sacred duty of all who are regardful of the preservation of our free institutions, vigilantly to restrain the encroachments of aristocracy upon the public liberties; and for this purpose, to select as their candidates for public office, those only whose principles and whose talents give assurance of their disposition and ability to sustain and advance the GENERAL and EQUAL RIGHTS of the people.

Resolved, That the true and legitimate end and aim of genuine republicanism, have ever been to advance the interests, and secure the welfare of the PRODUCTIVE CLASSES of SOCIETY: And having the most entire confidence in the talents, integrity, and truly republican sentiments of WALTER FORWARD, Esq. of Pittsburgh, and JOHN R. SHANNON, Esq. of Beaver; and believing them to be well qualified to represent these great interests, in the NATIONAL LEGISLATURE, we respectfully recommend them to the support of our fellow citizens throughout the district, as candidates for CONGRESS.

Resolved, That we cordially approve of the efforts of Beaver and Allegheny counties, to awaken public interest by forming a Working Men's party, and that they deserve that success which should ever attend laudable exertions to promote the people's welfare and the public good.

Resolved, That our brethren and fellow laborers, in the other counties in this district, be respectfully but earnestly requested to unite with them in the support of Messrs. FORWARD and SHANNON; who will advocate the interests and views of the working classes generally, and endeavor to give to domestic industry, and to the productive laborer, their just weight and due consideration in the public councils.

BENJAMIN ADAMS, *Chairman.*

Attest—
J. B. BUTLER, *Secretary.*

How to make a Speculation.—Melt up a silver dollar or a small gold piece——divide it into small particles by throwing it into a basin of water while hot——then scatter them about your spring, or in a branch where the road crosses it——let some of your neighbors discover them by accident——now advertise that the richest gold or silver mine (as the case may be) in the world, has been found on your land, but not knowing how to work it yourself to advantage, you are willing to sell out at a fair price.——*Macon Telegraph.*

"I too am for equality," said Mr. Fox: "I think that men are entitled to equal rights, but there are equal rights to unequal things." The authority of the whig who uttered this truth, is greater than that of the disciples of Miss Fanny, who declaim against the rich, and the learned. In no country, has the equal right to unequal things, been so obvious as in ours, where there is a free and a fair competition for fortune; where every thing is attainable by dint of superior industry or intelligence—where nearly all are *operatives*——where the mask or bulk of the wealth is in the hands of the traders, mechanics, and practical farmers,——where the great plurality of these possess competency at least, and a large portion of the individuals have become and can always become affluent,——where great riches are rarely or ever accumulated in families, in consequence of the number of children, and the equal distribution of property by will or our republican law of descents.

As far as we can judge of the doctrines of Miss Wright by the newspaper accounts of them, they are compounded of the old and exploded paradoxes and sophisms of Volney, Godwin, and Woolstonecraft, which, when properly examined, would be discovered to be destitute of all plausibility and application in this republic. They are no more than "the rotten stuff, worn out in the service of sedition and infidelity in all ages, and which being newly furnished up, patched and varnished, serves well enough for those who, being unacquainted with the conflict which has always been maintained between the sense and nonsense of mankind, know nothing of the former existence and the ancient refutation of the same follies." In the United States, there is more scope, perhaps, therefore, stronger temptation for Utopian notions and schemes, but less necessity or expediency, than in any other country whatever.

One of the wisest of statesmen has remarked, that "clamor made merely for the purpose of rendering the people discontented with their situation, without an endeavor to give them a practical remedy, is indeed one of the worst acts of sedition." We may add that the clamor is still more reprehensible where real grounds of discontent are few or none——where every motive exists for contentment, and when the remedies proposed for grievances mostly imaginary or inseparable from modern social order, or to the last degree wild and visionary. To the working classes, to all classes in our Union, four remedies may be urged as all sufficient——Industry, Frugality, Temperance, and *Domesticity*. Whoever practises these cardinal points, will be prosperous and happy as far as the inherent and inevitable precariousness of human affairs will admit. We have noted domesticity in particular for the operatives, because those are likely to thrive most in their trades, and enjoy most happiness at home, who are the least intimately and zealously connected with clubs, and committees, and caucuses. Doubtless, they are entitled, and bound to give a certain degree of attention to politics and public economy; but a special and over anxious devotion to those subjects, and the pursuit of projects for the removal of fancied oppressions and disadvantages, must consume time and thoughts indispensible for success in business, and by rendering them fretful and uneasy, aggravate the common ills of life, and blight much of the enjoyment within their reach.——*Nat. Gaz.*

From the Journal of the Franklin Institute of Pa.

EXPLOSION OF STEAM ENGINES.

Circular letter of the Committee appointed at a meeting of the Board of Managers of the Franklin Institute, to inquire into the causes of the explosion of the Boilers of Steam Engines.

"The Franklin Institute of the State of Pennsylvania, for the promotion of the Mechanic Arts," have had their attention lately called to the subject of the explosion of steam boilers, by the lamentable number of accidents that have occurred in steam boats during the present season; and by the painful circumstances which in many cases attended these accidents. They have long had the subject before them, and are impressed with the hope, that those explosions were produced rather by imperfection in the construction, arrangement, or management of the machinery, than by any inherent and irremediable source of danger in the invention itself. Feeling a high interest in the promotion of the success of the mechanic arts, and especially of that of steam navigation, which with pride they consider as peculiarly the offspring of American ingenuity and perseverance, they have appointed the undersigned a committee for the purpose of inquiring,

1st. What are the probable causes of the explosion of boilers on board of steam boats?

2d. If any, what are the best means to obviate the recurrence of these evils, or to diminish the extent of their injurious influence, if they cannot be wholly guarded against?

3d. By what means can those remedies be applied and enforced?

We are aware that no investigation of so difficult and extensive a subject, can be productive of good, unless it occasion a concentration upon one point, of all the information that results from the use of steam boats over so vast a country as ours, during a period of upwards of twenty years. With this view, we beg leave to call your attention specially to it, and to request that you may be pleased to communicate to us the result of your observation, experience or reflection, on these interesting questions. We shall feel thankful to you, particularly for an accont of any explosion, which may have occurred in your vicinity or under your observation, or of which you may have obtained correct information. By collecting the *facts* in a number of cases, we may be able to arrive at some satisfactory conclusions, as to the causes which produced them; we are aware, that these may have been different in different cases, and although we are by no means prepared to assume it as certain, that a simple and efficacious remedy will be devised, yet we hope that such a one may be found, and one which will not unduly interfere with the rights of individuals, or with the freedom of commerce and industry.

We had at first proposed to draw up a series of questions for publication and circulation, but upon mature deliberation prefer to leave the subject open, assuring you that any information or suggestion will be thankfully received, and duly acknowledged in the report which we shall make of the result of our investigation. We beg leave, however, to suggest a few general heads, which may direct your attention to those points upon which we are chiefly anxious to obtain information, viz:—

The Boiler.—Its size, form, and relative thickness, the material from which it was made, (of copper or iron, &c.:) if of iron whether of Foreign or American iron, especially in the boilers that exploded.

Safety Valve.—Its form, size, load in proportion to the thickness of the boiler, liability to get out of order, facility of repair, number used, location.

Supply of Water.—Mode of insuring a sufficiency, how gauged?

Arrangement of the Boilers in the Boat; which is the least liable to accident?

Construction of the Boat—to avoid the accidents in the boilers.

In addition to these, we will add, that our wish is that the investigation should take the widest range, and we beg that you will give the same scope to your answer.

Please direct your reply to Mr. William Hamilton, Actuary of the Franklin Institute.

W. H. Keating,	J. K. Mitchell, M. D.
Robert Hare, M. D.	Benjamin Reeves,
Samuel V. Merrick,	George Fox,
Alex. Dallas Bache,	Thomas P. Jones, M. D.
Isaiah Lukens,	Walter R. Johnson,
James J. Rush,	M. W. Baldwin,
James Ronaldson,	James P. Espy,
Frederick Graff,	George Merrick.
R. M. Patterson, M. D.	

A Good Shave!—Whilst the proprietor of the Habersham gold mines was one day overseeing his negroes, he thought they lost too much time in scratching their heads; and the weather being warm, and their hair long, he humanely had them close shaved. On shaking out the wool, after this operation was performed, he was no less surprised than delighted at finding several ounces of pure gold amongst it, which they had secreted there while at work.—*Macon Telegraph.*

From the Cherokee Phœnix.

NEW ECHOTA, July 3.

We invite the reader to peruse the following extracts of letters, and let him make what comments he pleases. One observation, however, we cannot forbear to make. The arms of the Union are to be employed in subjecting us to the jurisdiction of Georgia! Did you know this, Christian reader; did you know that the arms of the republic of the United States were to co-operate with our oppressors? O tell it not Gath, publish it not in the streets of Askelon.

GOLD MINES, June 24.

Mr. Boudinott—Sir—When I left New Echota for the purpose of working the gold mines, I expected no interruption from any source whatever. But I have been painfully disappointed, as well as the Cherokees at this place, in search of gold. A detachment of the United States troops have been stationed at this place. They a few days ago arrested nine gold diggers, citizens of Georgia, and delivered them over to the civil authority of Georgia, charged with the violation of the laws of the United States, prohibiting intrusions on Indian lands. But as the claims of abstract justice have been superseded by political expediency, these men have been discharged without any punishment.

On the 22d, the authorities of Georgia, consisting of a Colonel, a Captain, and a Sheriff, and about 30 or 40 men, made a charge on us, and made us nearly all prisoners under the laws of the State, for taking the gold of Georgia, and marched us over gold pits, logs and bushes, in a style called Indian file, to be committed to gaol, and to be dealt with according to law and Georgia justice. As we marched with a guard before and behind, I indulged in contrasting past scenes with my present condition, now in the custody of the Georgians, for no other cause than working the lands of my forefathers. But as the march was now hurried on, yet slow at that, for I had hurt both of my feet, and could not walk fast, our conquerors came in contact with the troops of the United States, by whom they were all arrested, taken prisoners, their fire arms taken from them, and they taken to the commander's quarters, 25 miles from this place, where the two conflicting powers settled the controversy, viz: That the State of Georgia had the right to enforce her laws over the Cherokees. Upon this decision of the two parties at collision, the Cherokees have been notified by the commander of the United States' troops, that he cannot afford us any protection, in consequence of the Georgia laws being extended over us. We are also notified by the officers of Georgia that they will arrest us all in the course of two or three days, for taking the gold of Georgia—but we are not yet intimidated. Being very conscious that we are not trespassers on State rights, we expect all to be taken to gaol according to notice.

I enclose you an order of Lieutenant Frainer, commanding the United States' troops, which places us in the most extraordinary situation. These troops have made arrangements to assist the Georgians in enforcing the laws of the state over us.

ORDER.

An arrangement has been entered into, by which there will be mutual assistance between the U. S. Troops and the civil authority of Georgia in all civil processes, the jurisdiction of the State of Georgia having been extended over the chartered limits, and all the natives are hereby advised to return to their homes and submit to the proclamation of the State authority.

E. FRAINER.

P. S. They cannot be supported any longer in any thing inconsistent with the laws of the State.

From the New York Herald.

Estimate and comparative view, with the present ratio of the apportionment of representation to each State in the House of Representatives of the United States, agreeably to the Census of 1830, now being taken, supposing the ratio to be fixed at 50,000.

	Census 1820 Ratio 40,000	Census 1830 Ratio 50,000
Maine,	7	8
Massachusetts,	13	12
New Hampshire,	6	6
Vermont,	5	5
Rhode Island,	2	2
Connecticut,	6	6
New York,	34	38
New Jersey,	6	6
Pennsylvania,	26	27
Delaware,	1	1
Maryland,	9	7
Virginia,	22	19
North Carolina,	13	13
South Carolina,	9	8
Georgia,	7	6
Kentucky,	12	12
Tennessee,	9	10
Ohio,	14	19
Louisiana,	3	3
Indiana,	3	7
Mississippi,	1	2
Illinois,	1	3
Alabama,	3	5
Missouri,	1	3
	213	228

The first Congressional Election, under the Census of 1830, will take place in 1832.

We add the following paragraph, relating to this subject, from a late number of the Boston Courier.

By the last census the population of Massachusetts was 521,625; the ratio of representation in Congress being fixed at one member for every 40,000 inhabitants, Massachusetts was entitled to thirteen Representatives, and there was but a small fraction, namely 1725, left unrepresented. Should the ratio be increased only 10,000, as seems to be the general opinion, Massachusetts will not, as has generally been supposed, lose one of her delegation in the House. If, as appears almost certain, we number 650,000, we shall retain our thirteen members; and if, as is by no means improbable, we should have 700,000 inhabitants, we shall gain one member. It is supposed that Rhode Island will number 100,000, and thus be enabled to retain her relative political standing.

A special session of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts, commenced at Salem, on the 26th inst. for the trial of the persons implicated in the murder of Mr. White. Chief Justice Parker delivered a short and judicious charge to the grand jury. It was deemed probable that the trial would be opened the next day. The Boston Courier has the following paragraph in relation to the case.—*Nat. Gazette.*

"*Salem Murder.*—It has been supposed, since the suicide of Richard Crowninshield, that some of the parties implicated in the assassination of Mr. White, might escape punishment, for want of an individual who could be legally indicted as principal in the transaction. If we comprehend the charge of the Chief Justice, no legal quibble of this kind will embarass the course of justice.—He places principals and accessories, murderers and accomplices, upon the same footing, making them equally guilty in a legal as well as a moral view, and liable to the same punishment upon conviction. It is understood that there is still undivulged, a mass of testimony appertaining to the case, which may or may not be made use of upon the trial, according to the course pursued."

A convict in the State Prison, in Charlestown, (Mass.) last week, very deliberately took up an axe and *cut his hand off*, that he might not be compelled to work.—*Nat. Gaz.*

Catherine Haywood, the white woman charged with the murder of Lucy Johnson, a free mulatto girl, in Richmond, Va. was tried at the supreme Court of that place, on Saturday last. The jury, after a short consultation, brought in a verdict of voluntary manslaughter, and inserted her term of imprisonment in the penitentiary for two years.—Those who attended the trial generally anticipated such a verdict.

It will be recollected that this murder was committed by Mrs. Haywood's plunging a knife into the heart of the unfortunate victim. Mrs. Haywood is a woman of a respectable family, but of quick and passionate temperament, in the indulgence of which the act was committed. A more admonitory lesson of the effects of violent passions could scarcely be produced.—*Enquirer.*

Trigonometrical Survey of Ireland.—The stations were often recognized at distances which seem scarcely credible, considering the generally hazy atmosphere which prevails in northern latitudes near the sea. The extraordinary light produced by exposing quick-lime to the action of oxygen and hydrogen gasses, was found to be visible at an immense distance in the night time: the ingenious contrivance, called the Heliostate, which reflects the sun's rays from a mirror constantly to one point, was resorted to by day. These aids were so efficacious, with the assistance, moreover, of powerful telescopes, that we find, among the many observations during the triangulation, that objects were recognized at the following extraordinary distances:—101, 98, 93, 101, 85, and 107¾ miles; and, in one instance, when making an observation across the Channel, from a mountain in Pembrokeshire, to one in the county of Wicklow, in order to connect the survey of Ireland with that already performed in Wales, the distance seen was 108 miles; but, to give an idea of the difficulty attending such operations, it is sufficient to state that the observer, in this case, waited five weeks before he could accomplish his purpose.—During the whole of this time, about six hundred persons, of different conditions, were and are still constantly employed, either in measuring, calculating, drawing, engraving, or performing the laborious part of the undertaking; the consequent expense, as may be imagined, is very great; but we are happy to bear ample testimony, which we do from our own long and careful observation, to the zeal, ability, and diligence of the officers under whose superintendence the work is conducted.—*Dublin Literary Gazette.*

Spanish Missionaries.—In California the Spanish monks frequently send dragoons into the mountains to hunt the Indians, for the purpose of making Christian slaves of them. The soldier so employed is furnished with a *lasso;* and if he succeeds in stealing upon a troop of Indians before they can perceive him, he throws his noose over the head of one of them, claps spurs to his horse, and gallops with his prey towards the station of the missionaries, which he sometimes reaches with nothing but a corpse. If, however, the victim arrives alive, he is immediately baptised, and becomes the property of the mission; and should he attempt to escape, he is instantly pursued by a horseman with the terrible noose, and expiates his criminal act by cruel punishments and chains.—The lives of these unhappy creatures pass in the monotonous repetition of prayers which they do not understand, and the performance of severe tasks imposed upon them by the monks.—*Kotzebue's New Voyage round the World.*

Powers of Insects and nicety of Human Workmanship.—Mouffett, in his Theatre of Insects, mentions that an English mechanic named Mark, to show his skill, constructed a chain of gold as long as his finger, which, together with a lock and key, were dragged along by a flea; and he had heard of another flea which could draw a golden chariot to which it was harnessed. Bingley tells us that Mr. Boverich, a watchmaker in the Strand, exhibited some years ago a little ivory chaise with four wheels, and all its proper apparatus, and the figure of a man sitting on the box, all of which were drawn by a single flea. The same mechanic afterwards constructed a minute landau, which opened and shut by springs, with the figures of six horses attached to it, and of a coachman on the box, a dog between his legs, four persons inside, two footmen behind it, and a postilion riding on one of the fore horses, which were all easily dragged along by a single flea. Goldsmith remarks upon these displays of pulican strength, that the feats of Samson would not, to a community of fleas, appear to be at all miraculous. Latreille tells us a no less marvellous story of another flea, which dragged a silver cannon, twenty-four times its own weight, mounted on wheels, and did not manifest any alarm when this was charged with gunpowder and fired off. Professor Bradley, of Cambridge, also mentions a remarkable instance of insect strength in a stag beetle (*Lucanus Cervus*) which he saw carrying a wand a foot and a half long, and half an inch thick, and even flying with it to the distance of several yards. It has been remarked, with reference to these facts of comparative size and strength, that a cock chafer is six times stronger than a horse; and Linnæus observes, that if an elephant were as strong in proportion as a stag beetle it would be able to tear up rocks and level mountains.—*Library of Entertaining Knowledge.*

Tea.—The Chinese drink their tea out of a large cup with a cover, without milk and sugar. A small portion of the leaves is put into the cup, boiling water poured over them, and the cup covered. After a minute or two, they take off the cover to regale themselves with the odor, as well as to prevent its becoming too strong. They then drink it whilst it is yet so hot that they can only sip a few drops at a time. Afterwards hot water is poured again on the same leaves, even to the third or fourth time, until all the flavor is exhausted.—This method prevents the tea's having the strong bitter taste that it acquires if drawn in a metal tea-pot. Tea is the common beverage, and is always drunk warm. Mechanics and laborers, who cannot afford to drink it as the rich do, on the leaves, draw it in an immense large block-tin tea-pot, cased with wood, and having cotton-wool put between the wood and the tea-pot, to preserve the heat longer. A spout protrudes from the wooden case, for conveniency of pouring off the tea. Most Chinese love to drink their tea very hot——one of the causes, perhaps, that tend to produce the relaxation, weakness of digestion, and languor of nerve, with which *they* [not the Chinese only] are much afflicted.—*Dobbell's residence in China.*

The Viper's Fang.—The fang of a viper is a clear and curious example of mechanical contrivance. It is a perforated tooth: loose at the root; in its quiet state lying down flat on the jaw, but furnished with a muscle, which, with a jerk, and by the pluck as it were of a string, suddenly erects it. Under the tooth, close to its root, and communicating with the perforation, lies a small bag containing the venom. When the fang is raised, the closing of the jaw presses its root against the bag underneath; and the force of this compression sends out the fluid, and with a considerable impetus, through the tube in the middle of the tooth. What more unequivocal or effectual apparatus could be devised, for the double purpose of at once inflicting the wound and injecting the poison. Yet, though lodged in the mouth, it is so constituted, as in its offensive and quiescent state, not to interfere with the animal's ordinary office of receiving its food. It has been observed also, that none of the harmless serpents, the black snake, the blind worm, &c., have these fangs, but teeth of an equal size; not moveable as this is, but fixed in the jaw.

Prison Discipline in Amsterdam.—The principal prison is the house of correction, called also the Rasp-house, because the chief employment of its inmates is the cutting and rasping of Brazil wood. In this place of confinement no one is suffered to be idle; and thus the government is indemnified for much of the expenditure incurred, and the prisoners, on their part, are frequently reclaimed, by its wholesome and rigid discipline, from the dissolute and vicious habits which led them to become its inmates. In the yard of the prison is one cell, and one only, for the treatment of the incorrigibly idle. A stream of water constantly flows into it, which can only be discharged through a pump set up within. The only means, therefore, by which the inmate can avoid being overwhelmed by the ingress of the water, is by working incessantly at the pump; if he persists in his idleness, he is inevitably drowned. It is said that it is now never used.—*Dr. Lardner's Cabinet Cyclopædia.*

"Were Locke and Sidney living in our day," says the Scotsman, "they would regard the American Government as a beautiful and successful experiment which has solved difficulties that had perplexed the wisest men from the beginning of time, and unfolded truths of incalculable value to mankind."

PITTSBURGH PRICES CURRENT.—

Corrected weekly, by Riddle, Forsyth & Co.

Ashes, pot,	lb. 4½ a 5	Steel, co. lb.	7½ a 8†
pearl	5½	sad irons	6 cts†
sc. salts	4	Lead, in pigs	3 a 3¾†
black salts	3 a 3½†	bars	4 a 4½†
Axes, doz	$14 a 16†	white, in kegs	$9½a9†
Augers, qr.	6 a 7†	dry, lb.	12†
Alum,	6	Shot, all sizes,	5½a6†
Bacon, lb.	5½ a 6†	Leather, sole,	23 a 25†
Butter, keg,	6a7†	upper, doz.	$27a30†
Bags, 3 bu. tw.	44 a 50†	calf skins,	15 a 24§
Beans, sh. bush.	67 a75†	Lard,	4½ a 5§
Biscuit, sea, b.	3 50 a 4†	Logwood,	2½ a 3†
w. crack. bbl.	4½ a 5†	Molasses,	37 a 40†
Beer,	3 †	Nails, Jun. bra.	10d 6†
Coals, bush.	4 a 4½†		8d 6¼†
Candles, lb.	9		6d 6¾
Copperas	3½ a 3¾†		4d 8§
Cheese	7 a 8§	other	5 a 6¼†
Cordage, Ky.	8 a 11§	Oil, flaxseed, gal.	65§
Irwin's	9 a 15	tanners', bbl.	$19 a 20†
Coffee, g. in bgs.	13a14½†	Onions, bushl.	$ 1§
Cotton Wool	10†	Paper	
Cassinets,	40 a110†	cap, No. 1 rm.	$3½a3§
Cotton Goods,		No. 2.	2½a3½†
3-4 Plaids, n. 1. y.	10a11†	No. 3,	2½a2½†
4-4 Checks	12 a 14†	letter	2½ a 4†
3-4 Stripes	10 a 11†	crown wrap.	1 37
Cot. yarns, lb. n.	5,19½†	medium do.	$2
Flour, bbl.	$2 75a$2 87 †	paper hang's p.	37a35
Feathers	30§	Pork, fresh lb.	3½ a 4
Flax, scutched, lb.	6†	pkd. mess, bbl.	11½a13
hatcheled,	10*	prime,	$9½a10
Flannels, cy.	4-4 37a45*	Potatoes, bush.	25 a 40†
Fish—bbl.		Rags, Ohio,	5†
herring,	6 59a7 50§	do. Kentucky	3½ a 4†
shad,	12 50§	Sugar, N.O. lb. new	5½a9†
mack'l	6½ a 9†	country,	7§
Grain, wheat, bu	40a45§	lump,	16 a 17†
barley	50†	loaf,	17 a 19†
rye	31a33½†	Salt,	$2†
corn	28a31½§	Soap, lb.	5½ a 8
Glass, 8 by 10, box	$3¾a4†	Sifters—doz.	
10 by 12,	$4½a5†	wire No. 14, 16,	$5
12 by 18,	$9 00†	Spades & shovels	$8a11
Bottles, porter groe	9†	Tobacco	
gallon doz.	2½†	keg, lb.	5 a 10cts†
½ do.	1½†	leaf,	2½a 3†
¼ do.	87½cts†	Tallow, rendered	7†
pint	62½†	rough	4½ a 5†
Gunpowder, keg	$5½a6†	Tea, Y. H. lb.	90 a $1*
Hemp, ton	75 a 80	H. skin,	70 a 75§
Hides, Span. lb.	13 a 15§	imperial,	1,50a1,40§
green	5§	Wax. bees'	20 a 21*
Indigo, Span. lb.	2½a2½†	Wool,	25 a 50*
Bengal,	2½ a 2½†	Wool hats, doz.	$5 a 6½
Iron, b. Jun. t.	$100a110†	Whisk. o. gall.	30a50c,†
blooms, Jun.	$80a85†	new	21a22†
rolled	100†	Vices, bright,	15a16
sheet, ewt.	9½†	black	14
pig, ton	$27 a 30†	4-4 br. Sheetg.	9†

REMARKS—* demand; § scarce; † plenty.

H. Holdship & Son's Prices Current.

Folio Post Paper, per ream,		$8 00 a 9 00
Cap,	do. do.	2 50 a 4 50
Letter,	do. do.	2 50 a 4 00
Printing,	do. do.	2 37½a 6 37½
Com. Wrapping,	do.	1 37½a 3 00
Tea,	do do.	1 75 a 2 37½
Paper Hangings, per piece,		25 a 75
Bordering,	do.	12½ a 2 50
Paste Boards, per gross,		5 25 a 6 00
Fuller's Press Papers, per lb.		25

SALE OF THE WABASH AND ERIE CANAL LANDS, IN INDIANA, ON A CREDIT OF 17 YEARS.

BY authority of an act of the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, approved January 28th, 1830, the undersigned will offer at public sale, to the highest bidder, in tracts of 80 acres, or in fractional sections, as the Public Lands are sold, on the *first Monday in October next*, at the town of LOGANSPORT, in the county of Cass, a portion of the lands granted to the State of Indiana, by the act of Congress of March 2d, 1827, "*to aid in constructing a Canal, to connect at navigable points, the waters of the Wabash river, with those of Lake Erie,*" and which have been designated and set apart for that purpose, by Commissioners appointed on the part of the state of Indiana, by and with the consent of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, and the approbation of the President of the United States.

The part which will be offered for sale, includes sections and fractional sections in the following townships and ranges, viz:—Nos. 1, 3, 10, 12, 13, 24, in Township, No. 24, North of Range, No. 3, West 2d principal Meridian, 1, 3, 10, 12, 13, 15, 17, 20, 22, 24, 25, 27, 34, 36, T. 25, R. 3 W. 13, 24, 25, 36, T. 26, R. 3 W. 5, 8, T. 24, R. 2 W. 1, 3, 5, 8, 10, 12, 13, 15, 17, 22, 24, 27, 32, T. 25, R. 2 W. 1, 3, 5, 8, 10, 12, 13, 15, 17, 20, 22, 24, 25, 27, 29, 32, 34, T. 26, R. 2 W. 25, 34, 36, T. 27, R. 2 W. 3, 5, 8, T. 25, R. 1 W. 1, 3, 5, 8, 10, 12, 13, 15, 20, 22, 24, 25, 27, 29, 32, 34, 36, T. 26, R. 1 W. 1, 10, 12, 13, 15, 17

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 30, 1830.

EXPLOSION OF STEAM ENGINES.—We invite the attention of our men of science and skill, to an interesting circular on this subject, which will be seen on the opposite page of this day' s paper.

JUDGE BALDWIN'S ADDRESS.—We are gratified to learn that Judge Baldwin has agreed to furnish his address for publication.

Yesterday, the 29*th of July*, 1830, was just *forty-four years* since the first number of the *Pittsburgh Gazette* was published. What a wonderful change has taken place in our happy country since the 29*th July*, 1786, when the light of a little ten by twelve sheet was first exhibited to that vast country, which extends from the Allegheny mountains to the shores of the Pacific, and from the Gulf of Mexico to the Frozen Ocean.

But we mean not now to dilate upon this subject. Two facts, however, we do wish to mention, in justice to the characters of the gentlemen who preseded us in the editorial management of this paper.

When the present editor assumed the control of the Gazette, it had been in existence upwards of forty-three years. The previous editors had been active participators in all those violent political controversies which have occurred in our state, commencing with that which preceded the adoption of the present constitution of the United States; and yet, during that whole period, but *one action* for a libel had been instituted against any of our editorial predecessors. In October, 1828, more than forty-two years after the publication of the first number of the Gazette, James S. Stevenson instituted that suit against David Maclean, which has, within a few weeks, been terminated by the plaintiff *paying the costs of suit*.

The other fact is, perhaps, equally creditable to our predecessors. It is this: the *consistent course* of this paper, for more than forty years, has recently been used as a topic of reproach in a neighboring print.

HARMAR DENNY.—The following extract from an editorial article in the last Statesman, in relation to this gentleman, is the truth, and nothing more than the truth:

"It will be universally conceded, that Messrs. "Forward and Shannon are capable and honest. "*We will not say that Mr. Denny is not so. We "confess that his course was independent, manly, "and even spirited*, and we will not attempt to "build up *our candidates* upon his ruin?

This is a pretty strong acknowledgment from an opponent of Mr. Denny; but no man, who watched his course during the last session, can honestly entertain a different opinion on this subject. We ask our readers to bear it in mind. We may have occasion to refer to it frequently, during the approaching campaign.

The editor of the Gazette has no great pretensions to facetiousness or wit: he was therefore surprised to find the editor of the Statesman declaring that he was "confoundedly facetious at the expense of some of the delegates" to Butler.—In the account of the proceedings of the *Working or Worked Men's Convention*, we did not even attempt to be *facetious:* we merely endeavored to give a *true and correct history* of that affair.

The editor of the Statesman again says that our "good humored irony is too pungent and powerful to be resisted;" but afterwards he admits that he cannot discover our "*joke*," but as soon as he does, he will "*join in the merriment that it produces.*" —That editor, who was, by *interlopation*,* one of the *three* delegates who nominated Messrs. Shannon and Forward, labors under a strange delusion. He sees that our account of the doings of this convention of *three* "produces much merriment," and very strangely infers that there must be some *facetiousness* in our account, at the same time acknowledging that he cannot discover it.

Mr. Butler says we are facetious at the expense of *some* of the delegates, and no doubt *thinks* that some of the "merriment" is at his own individual expense. Another Butler long since declared that

"No man feels the halter draw
With a good opinion of the law."

Our modern Butler fully proves that

"Few men feel a well aim'd hit
With a good opinion of the wit."

But the gentleman is altogether mistaken.—There is no *joke* in our account: the *joke* was the *convention*. There are some things so superlatively ridiculous in themselves, that nothing can give them a more ludicrous appearance than a simple statement of the facts. The editor of the Gazette, being fully convinced of the correctness of this sentiment, endeavored to give a true and brief account of the proceedings of this convention. If this account has produced "merriment at the expense of some of the delegates," (and we presume it has, or the editor of the Statesman would not have said so,) Mr. Butler may thank himself, and Messrs. Logan and Adams, of Beaver.

After giving us credit for facetiousness, wit, sarcasm, and good humored irony, which we *never* claimed, Mr. Butler seems, in the following sentence, to deny to our statements that character for *truth* which we *always* claim:

"He evidently has obtained his information from the 'fag-end-ites,' and he has given merely the *fag-ends* of what did occur."

Now this is a kind of exchange, taking veracity, and giving us wit, to which we will never assent. We will never consent to exchange *truth* for *smartness;* and we would not have consented to become an *interloper* in the convention of *three*, at Butler, for all the credit which we might have obtained for "*cunning and smartness.*"

Our account of the Working Men's Convention was, we did believe, and still believe, correct.—The editor of the Statesman says we only gave the *fag-ends;* but what we omitted he does not state. He was present, was one of the *three*, and knew what took place—Why, then, did he not point out our misstatements? This general assertion is, on its very face, suspicious. If he says that any particular statement is incorrect, we will either establish its truth, or admit its incorrectness: but we cannot, upon this broad denial, undertake to prove the correctness of every item in our account of the proceedings of a convention, *at which he was present and a member*, and from which we were *distant thirty miles*.—At the request of the convention, expressed in a note from Mr. Butler, their secretary, we publish the whole of their proceedings. Upon examining these proceedings, it will be perceived that but *three* delegates are named. Mr. Adams was chairman, Mr. Butler secretary, Mr. Logan made the only motion, and no other name is mentioned.

In relation to the Fag-end-ite Convention, we may, perhaps, have made one misstatement, though not intentionally. David Lynch gave us to understand that Mr. Burke commenced the controversy, by an attack upon the character of Gen. Stewart, and that he (Lynch) replied, by assailing Mr. Forward. Mr. Butler, in his account, made Lynch the assailant, and Burke the retorter. We thought that circumstances rendered it most probable that Mr. Butler's statement was true.—In this, perhaps, we have decided against the *weight* of testimony; and we do not *even now* know which statement is true. If we were wrong in this particular, Mr. Butler led us into the error; and surely it does not now become him to censure us.

As to the insinuation that we are disposed to make war upon the lawyers, it is without the slightest ground to rest upon. We only mentioned, as a ludicrous feature in the matter, that a convention professing to represent the *working men, par excellence*, should nominate *two lawyers* for their support.

We heartily concur with the editor of the Statesman, that "it is a low resort for the intelligent to appeal to the vulgar prejudices;" and we assure him that we have too long belonged to a party which has suffered under the influence of those appeals, to attempt to benefit by them now.

We had intended not again to meddle with these conventions, but to let them pass for what they are worth. Mr. Butler has however forced us into a reply, and we are now willing either to let the matter rest or pursue it further.

The table of the present representation in Congress, under the census of 1820, with the probable representation under the census at present taking, which will be found in our opposite page, is an interesting paper. We think it highly probable that the ratio of 50,000 will be fixed upon during the next session of Congress, and we are of the opinion that the supposed representation under that ratio will approximate the truth. We incline to think there is an error as to Maryland; we cannot believe that she will lose two members. Presuming this estimate to be correct, there will be an increase of *fifteen* Representatives in Congress.

	Gain.	*Loss.*
The six New England States now have 39, and will have the same number,	0	0
The five Middle States, New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, and Maryland, have now 76, and will have 79,	3	0
The four Southern States, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia, now have 51, and will have 46,		5
The five Western States, Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri, now have 31, and will have forty-four,	13	
The four South Western States, Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama, and Louisiana, now have 16, and will have 20,	4	
	20	5

Thus it appears that New England remains *in statu quo*. The five Middle and the five Western States gain 16 members, while the four Southern and four South Western States sustain, together, a loss of 1 member. Under the present census, the five Southern States have almost *one fourth* of the whole number of representatives—under the new census they will have *one fifth*.

At present the five Western States have not quite *one seventh* of the representatives: under the new census they will have rather more than *one fifth*. The *Nullifying* State, South Carolina, will have just as many representatives as whole-hearted New Jersey, and one less than Indiana. Ohio, thriving, prosperous, patriotic Ohio, just as many as Virginia, or as South Carolina, Georgia, and Alabama, united

At present, South Carolina and Georgia just balance Ohio on any vote in the House: under the new census, the votes of Alabama must be added. In the present Congress, Georgia has *seven* votes in the House, and Indiana but *three:* under the new apportionment, Indiana will have *seven* and Georgia but *six*.

JUDGE BALDWIN'S ADDRESS.

On Thursday evening last, Judge Baldwin delivered an address at the court-house in this city, before a numerous and respectable audience, composed chiefly of mechanics. The judge acquitted himself with all that force and eloquence which would naturally be expected from a citizen possessing such distinguished talents and acquirements, and occupying the high station which he holds with so much honor to himself and to his country.

A citizen of Pittsburgh, our heart glowed with pride as we beheld her favorite breathing sentiments so truly republican—sentiments which did honor to his head and to his heart.—The noble theme and the opportunities that occurred of interspersing his address with incidents interesting to every American rendered it peculiarly interesting. The importance and usefulness of the mechanic arts, and the station in society which mechanics deserve as the most useful portion of the community were treated in a truly eloquent manner. He alluded to Pittsburgh, as she was 40 years ago, a frontier town, with but few inhabitants, subject to the cruelty of the savage tomahawk and scalping knife, and gave a vivid description of Pittsburgh as she now is, and the vast change produced within that period by the application of the mechanic arts and the industry of the mechanics.

He also alluded to the invention of the steam engine, the Herculean power which it possesess, and the numerous objects to which it is applied —capable alike of spinning and weaving the finest fabric, and of crushing the hardest of iron. Its application to the propelling of boats, &c. was also noticed. He spoke of the immense benefits derived by numerous inventions and of the imperishable glory acquired by the inventors, &c. But we cannot do justice to it, and must therefore conclude. We are sorry we could not procure a copy for insertion in this week's paper. We hope we shall be enabled to lay it before our readers next week.—*Mercury.*

Execution.—Wheeler, the soldier who killed his sergeant at Bellona Arsenal, was hanged at Chesterfield Court-House, on Friday. Wheeler intended to have killed three others at the time he killed the sergeant. He had got drunk, and was very outrageous, for which these four reported him. He vowed revenge, and fixing his bayonet, while they were all asleep, proceeded to butcher them all! The sergeant he killed, and severely wounded another, who, however, escaped and gave the alarm, when Wheeler was overpowered and secured.

It is said that he confessed having perpetrated as many as *thirteen murders*, and that among his victims was Capt. M'Lelland, who was murdered at the Dock about 18 months ago. It is known that Wheeler was in this city at the time that murder was committed.

When Wheeler was launched off the rope broke, and he had to be tied up again.—*Richmond Whig.*

From the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

Among the steerage passengers of Francois 1st, on her last passage, there was an old weather beaten grenadier of the Imperial Guard, with the legion of honor in his button hole, one of 1400 who 16 years ago had followed Napoleon into Elba.—The French police, however, knew him, little thanks for it, and the poor fellow was so vexed and harrassed, that in order to escape starving, he resolved upon leaving his country. He did so, and embarked with his family on the 2d of June, in the Francois 1st.—The old man's fate excited a lively interest among the cabin passengers, and they among other means advised him to address himself to Joseph Bonaparte, for which purpose they drew up for him a petition. Provided with this and his military testimonials, the old man resolved to seek access to Count Survilliers.—Arrived at New York, he hastened down to the wharf to inquire into the amount of the fare to Bordentown, at the very moment when the Philadelphia steam boat arrives. He boards the boat, and looks around for a French face, and addresses himself to a gentleman in his way. His question is politely answered—he begins to talk about his intentions—about going to Bordentown, and the gentleman becomes more attentive, and seemingly more interested. At last the gentleman asks the old grenadier about his papers, which he examines with the petition. My friend, says the gentleman, I assign you herewith 15 dollars a month as a pension for your life time. I am Joseph Bonaparte—you may proceed to Bordentown, where you shall be provided for so as to make you forget your past miseries. This scene took place yesterday, the 20th July.

AN EYE WITNESS.

New York, July 21.

The Editor of the Liverpool Albion, in speaking of the recent pugilistic contest which terminated so fatally to poor Mackay the Sotchman, remarks: the full details of this brutal exhibition are given in some publications with a disgusting minuteness, and dwelt upon with an apparent feeling of high gratification. The following short extract of the close of the fight will sufficiently show how large a portion of disgrace such a scene must reflect on a community having the least pretensions to morality, or, indeed, civilization:—"Sandy's face was opened in all directions, and almost tatooed like that of a New Zealander; still he came up with unshrinking courage, and, from the increasing weakness of Byrne, who literally exhausted himself by hitting, hopes were entertained he might make a turn in his favor. The hope was, however, vain; Byrne maintained his caution, and got better on the 47th round, while Mackay became more groggy, and rolled like a ship in a storm.—In this state, Byrne collected all his remaining strength, slashed away right and left with cutting severity, widening the old wounds, and at last dropping poor Sandy for the last time, with a left-handed hit on the throat. The poor fellow was immediately picked up by the seconds; but it was all up, he was perfectly senseless, and when 'time' was called, fell like a log to the ground, Byrne being declared the victor, after fighting 53 minutes. Mackay, as he lay on the ground, with his head supported on the crown of a hat, exhibited dreadful proofs of the cutting severity of Simon's hitting. The wounds were appalling, and gave most conclusive evidence of the game of the sufferer, who certainly maintained the honor of his country untarnished, though himself unfortunate. He was immediately bled, but was not restored to consciousness till some time after his return to the Watt's." At ten o'clock on Thursday night this victim of brutal practice expired.

"The Missionaries of the Church and Missionary Society to Egypt and Abyssinia have discovered, in the interior of Africa, a tribe, called the Magagine, which had never been visited by any European. They inhabit a place called Darbia, 300 miles south-west of Darfur. They have suffered greatly from the slave traders of Darfur: the chief protection against whom is a natural fortification, a steep and lofty mountain, which if they can reach in time, they are safe from their pursuers. They do not materially suffer from want in that asylum, having good fountains and pasturage for their cattle. The siege of the mountain lasts sometimes for several months. The abodes of the people are usually pulled down by their enemies; but they do not think much of the trouble of building other houses of mud and stones in place of their former abodes. Nobody claims a property of soil, and every one cultivates as much ground as he pleases. The Magagine are a free people and appreciate liberty as the greatest blessing. Slavery, therefore, to them is the greatest horror and abomination. Their liberty, however, is not without order and discipline. They have good and just laws, not many, according to which differences are adjusted. They have a headman, whom they obey; trifling quarrels are never referred to the Judge, but are settled by the parties in single combat. They have an idea of a God, and believe that every person receives reward or punishment according to his merits, after this life. They have a notion of the existence of the devil. The history of the deluge is preserved in their traditions: but they believe every living creature perished in that awful calamity, and that God created altogether new beings after the deluge. Good angels are considered as the guardians of good people. Their mode of worship appears to be simple and is free from obscene practices; but they are still Pagans. They take great care of their children, and teach them early to obey and reverence their parents, and aged people. Their language is unknown."—*Christian Observer, May*, 1830.

HINTS TO MOTHERS.—Parents, and especially mothers, should be aware that the natural effect of the extreme heat of the season and of teething, separate or conjoined, is feverish disturbance, diminished appetite, and impaired digestion in their children. They ought also to know that whatever deviation is made from extreme simplicity and regularity of the diet of these young beings, will necessarily aggravate their restlessness and sufferings. All the trash of fruit, cakes, and pastry of any kind, coffee or any beverage except pure water, or toast water, ought to be sedulously withheld. The question at this time is not which is agreeable at the moment to the child, or chimes in in with the oftentime silly fondness of the mamma, but what will be most likely to guard it from an attack of summer complaint, and in fact to save its life. To preserve coolness of the skin by light and loose dress; bathing twice daily, in lukewarm water, or even cold water, if the skin be hot and dry; regular airings out of doors, in the morning, and on the approach of evening; the bed room well ventilated, but the air so admitted that it shall not blow on or over the bed, are among the additional means of prevention. Finally, we would conjure mothers, when their infants are unwell at this season, we might add at any season, to give no medicine on their own responsibility, to listen to no neighboring gossip—to be deceived by no impudent quack; and every quack is as impudent as he is generally ignorant, or he would not be periling the lives of his fellow creatures, by thrusting on them alleged sovereign cures for bowel complaints, under the title of vermifuge and the like. If mothers delay in sending for physicians, let them also delay in giving physic. They may, when the infants are ailing, sometimes arrest diseases, by curtailing the usual quantity of food, and giving it of a still simpler quality; or what is still better, by enforcing abstinence, except from such drinks as rice, or barley, or gum arabic water, slightly sweetened or salted, as may be most agreeable.—Beyond this, mothers are bewildered; and if they will go blundering on, theirs be the penalty, as theirs assuredly will be the blame.—*Journal of Health.*

Fire and Water-proof Cement.—To half a pint of milk, put an equal quantity of vinegar, in order to curdle it, then separate the curd from the whey, and mix the whey with the white of 4 or 5 eggs, beating the whole together. When it is well mixed, add a little quick-lime through a sieve, until it has acquired the consistency of a thick paste.—With this cement, broken vessels may be mended. It dries quickly, and resists the action of fire and water.

VARIOUS MATTERS.

The July number of Silliman's Journal of Science contains more than the usual quantity of miscellaneous intelligence from domestic sources and from foreign journals. The following paragraph from that department may contain novelty for some of our rural customers.

Potato Cheese.—In Thuringia and part of Saxony a kind of potato cheese is made which is very much sought after. The following is the recipe; select good white potatoes, boil them, and when cold, peel and reduce them to a pulp with a rasp or mortar. To five pounds of this pulp, which must be very uniform and homogeneous, add a pint of sour milk and the requisite quantity of salt; —knead the whole well, cover it, and let it remain three or four days, according to the season;—then knead it afresh, and place the cheese in small baskets when they will part with their superfluous moisture:—dry them in the shade, and place them in layers in large pots or kegs, where they may remain a fortnight. The older they are the finer they become. This cheese has the advantage of never engendering worms, and of being preserved fresh for many years, provided it is kept in a dry place, and in well closed vessels.

Lewis Pottery.—A fine ware (commonly called Queensware) Pottery, has been erected in Louisville, and bids fair to become a valuable acquisition. The clay and other materials have been amply tested, and found to be as good, if not superior to those used in the potteries of any part of Europe: and as provisions and fuel are abundant and cheap, no doubt is entertained of the success of the undertaking. As soon as a few additional potters, competent to work on the Staffordshire plan, can be procured, the manufacture of fine ware may be successfully and vigorously prosecuted. The prices of ware here are considered sufficiently high to afford ample encouragement to competent potters.—*Louisv. Adv.*

Bath, the Residence of Roman Emperors.—The Romans, characteristically luxurious in their baths, and choosing their situations with the most scrupulous care, were not likely to neglect the advantages which such a neighborhood presented. The mildness of the air, and the lovely amphitheatre of hills which surround this valley of waters, would tend still further to delight them with the station; the best counterpart of their own Italy which the uncultivated land afforded; and we accordingly learn, from the best accredited accounts, that it shortly became the favorite residence of the Roman governors, and sometimes of the Emperors.—*Dr. Lardner's Cabinet Cyclopædia.*

Diamonds.—It is expected that diamonds, especially small ones, will shortly become less scarce, and consequently proportionably less valuable, since the late Burmese War has, it is said, put into British possession some rich mines of these gems, equal in hardness and water, and superior in size, to any that have yet graced the public or private collections of *bijouterie* in this kingdom.

Cure for the tooth ache.—At a recent meeting of the London Medical Society, Dr. Blake stated that the extraction or excision of teeth was unnecessary. He was enabled, he said, to cure the most desperate case of tooth ache, (unless the disease was connected with rheumatism) by the application of the following remedy to the diseased tooth:—"Alum, reduced to an impalpable powder, two drachms; nitrous spirit of æther, seven drachms; mix and apply them to the tooth."

At the recent celebration of our national Anniversary, the present speaker of the House of Representatives in Congress gave for a toast at a public dinner—

Our Union.—The high and holy trust committed by our fathers: the only shield of civil and religious liberty. May it be *immutable* and *immortal*.

The Richmond Whig remarks—"We beg leave to point the emphatic attention of North and South—Unionists and Nullifiers—to the pointed and decisive toast of Mr. Speaker Stevenson. It breathes the sentiments of United Virginia—one and all—Jackson and Anti-Jackson: or if there be exceptions, they are too inconsiderable to deserve notice. At such a time, such a sentiment, from so high a quarter, is of inappreciable value. The mistake about Virginia, originating in the idea that Mr. Giles was the organ of her opinions, has led to much of the excess which is witnessed in South Carolina."

Thirty-six eminent London bankers, formed, in 1828, an association for the purpose of protecting bankers against forgery, by an immediate prosecution of all persons accused of that crime. On the 13th, 14th and 15th of May last, at the clearing office of those thirty-six bankers, bills, and checks to the number of 45,828 were paid, and the money received on them amounted to ten millions and ninety-four thousand pounds. The amount of Fauntleroy's forgeries was not less than 353,000 pounds sterling, which sum the Bank of England actually paid on that account.

Our townsman, Mr. Joseph C. Addington, with a view of contributing to the relief of suffering humanity, has requested us to give publicity to the case of his son, now 15 years of age, who was afflicted with that racking disease, the gravel. He describes the agonies of the poor little sufferer as beyond our utmost idea of human endurance, and such as to excite astonishment that nature could bear them through so long a period. About eight weeks ago he took the child with him to Philadelphia for the purpose of having the stone extracted by surgical operation, and applied to Dr. Physick. The operation was performed by Dr. J. Randolph, son-in-law to Dr. Physick, in the short space of a minute and a half, and we are happy to say that the patient has returned home in perfect health. The stone, (which Mr. A. has preserved) is as large as a partridge egg.—*Norfolk Herald*

Dyspepsia Bread—The American Farmer publishes the following recipe for making bread, which has proved highly salutary to persons afflicted with that complaint, viz.—

3 quarts unbolted wheat meal; 1 do. soft water, warm, but not hot; 1 gill fresh yeast; 1 teaspoonful of saleratus.

This will make two loaves, and should remain in the oven at least one hour: and when taken out placed where they will cool gradually. Dyspepsia crackers can be made with unbolted flour, water and saleratus, that will be much esteemed, and found very convenient for traveling.

Frog Market at Brussels.—There is in Brussels a market for frogs, which are brought alive in pails and cans, and prepared for dressing on the spot.—The hind limbs, which are the only parts used, are cut from the body with scissors, by the women who bring the animals for sale.—*Dr. Lardner's Cabinet Cyclopædia.*

Treatment of Lunatics in the Netherlands.—At the distance of some miles from Mechlin is the village of Geel, where the treatment of lunatics is conducted on a principle that might be attended with advantage if acted upon elsewhere. The patients, instead of being confined in a separate building, are given to the charge of the farmers inhabiting the village, who receive a yearly stipend for their superintendence, and who employ the poor creatures entrusted to them in such agricultural works as are suitable to their state of mind. The result has been extremely satisfactory; the apparent freedom from restraint, the salubrity of the place, the constant but gentle exercise, the enjoyment of the open air, the combined employment of mind and body,—all together have restored many to the use of their faculties, who had been pronounced incurable according to the customary modes of treatment.—*Dr. Lardner's Cabinet Cyclopædia.*

Filial Affection.—Heywood, in his account of certain persons who suffered in Scotland, on a charge of witchcraft, says, that one of them, a woman, when fastened to the stake, cried to her son, for water. "Helpe me to any drink, be it never so little, for I am most extremely drie," to which the hopeful youth replied, "By no means, deere mother, I will not do you that wrong, for the drier you are no doubt you will burn the better."

PENNSYLVANIA,—*Salaries.*

Governor,	$4,000
Chief Justice,	2,666 66
And $4 per diem when on Circuits,	
Justices of the Supreme Court,	2,000
Associate Judges,	160
State Treasurer,	2,000
Secretary of the Commonwealth,	1,600
Auditor General,	1,400
Surveyor General,	1,400
Secretary of the Land Office,	1,400

Senators and Representatives, three dollars per day, and fifteen cents mileage. Speakers of each house, four dollars a day.

The Burlington Free Press announces that the Hon. Heman Allen declines the nomination of Governor of Vermont made by the Anti-Masonic party in that state.

High Life.—Married on the 6th of May, at Leire, Leicestershire, Eng. *Henry Burningham*, Esq. of the Middle Temple, eldest son of Thomas Burningham, Esq. of Froyle Hants. to *Mary Baldwin*, only daughter of the Rev. George Nowell Watkins, of the same place. Upwards of 500 yards of carpeting were laid in the walk leading to the church door, and the bride elegantly attired, was attended to the altar by 18 bride's maids, all clad alike, while six beautifully dressed females, about 12 years of age, headed the procession, strewing flowers before the happy couple on their way to the church. After the ceremony, Mr. and Mrs. Burningham set off in a carriage and four for Leamington.—*English paper.*

Married,

At Greensburgh, on the 26th inst. by the Rev. R. Henry, Mr. *C. C. Seely*, of this city, to Miss *Eliza C. Means*, of Missouri.

AN examination of the Graduates of the Western University, will take place on this day, commencing at 8 o'clock, A. M. The Trustees and literary gentlemen of the city are invited to attend.

R. BRUCE, *Pr. Un.*

Pittsburgh, July 30, 1830.

CHEAP CALICOES,

Muslins, Razors, Cherry Bounce, &c.

JUST received 3500 yards of cheap Calicoes; bleached and unbleached Muslins, &c. On hand, a very elegant assortment of Queens-ware, China, and Glass-ware. An elegant supply of Razors, single or in cases; elegant boxes with cases of razors, and every article for shaving in them, at $1 50 to $2 50, each box. Also, a good assortment of Pen-knives, Beads, Shoes and Stockings; Family Bibles; School Books; *Lives of the Signers of Independence*, with the Declaration and original signatures; 5000 valuable Receipts; Indian Wars, and a variety of cheap books. A good assortment of DRY GOODS and GROCERIES, by retail, and the very best, and cheap. Domestic Wine and old *Cherry Bounce* of an excellent quality; good dried peaches, together with a great variety of goods, to be sold low for Cash.

ISAAC HARRIS.

July 30, 1830.—3t

A NEW IMPROVEMENT OF THE

Grand Solar Microscope,

Magnifying about Ten Million Times!!

JOSEPH & DEMELMAN are opening, at Mr. Bond's Concert Hall, No. 72 Penn street, from to-day, July 30, if the sun is fair, for a short time. The Microscope is one of the most astonishing instruments. It brings to view animals, ts, and objects. In vinegar, there appear to be monstrous eels, from two to ten feet long. The dust from old cheese and figs contains myriads of animals, alive.

Crystallization is one of the most beautiful exhibitions, showing the formation of the Crystals, and producing the brilliant coloring of the Rainbow.

Beside this, they have a new improvement and discovery, by which, with the power of the Sun, they can present the appearance of battles, landscapes, men and women, beasts, &c. on clouds of fire.

J. & D. have recommendations from several members of the Congress of the United States, for powerful Opticians. They are regularly bred up to the optical line, and manufacture all kinds of Glasses to fit and preserve the eyes. They have such experience in their line, that the first Spectacles which they pick out will exactly suit every stage of the eyes. They have all kinds of Gold, Silver, Tortoise Shell, Horn, Plated and Steel Spectacles, Microscopes, Spectacles, Spy Glasses, and all articles in the Optical Line, for sale.

☞ They receive orders to make or repair all articles in their line. July 30.

ANOTHER DRAWING.

TO-MORROW, the 31st inst. the Union Canal Lottery, Class No. 13 for 1830, will be drawn. CAPITALS, $20,000, $10,000, &c.—Whole Tickets $5, Halves $2,50, Quarters $1 25. Packages containing 20 tickets or shares, certain of drawing at least 9 prizes, may be had by application to GEORGE A. COOK,

Ag't for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood street.

N. B. Holders of the Notes of the Westmoreland Bank of Greensburgh will receive the highest price for them at this office.

☞ Premiums given at this office for Sovereigns, Guineas, Napoleons, Doubloons, and American Gold. GEO. A. COOK,

Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street.

July 30.

CITY AUCTION ROOM,

PITTSBURGH.

P. M'KENNA, of the Market Street Auction, and J. HANSON, having entered into Partnership, under the firm of M'KENNA & HANSON, have taken a commodious Brick Warehouse, nearly opposite Griffith's Hotel, Wood street, Pittsburgh, and will transact a general

Auction & Commission Business.

They will be regularly supplied, from the eastward, with

DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, BOOKS,

AND

FANCY ARTICLES,

Whi h will be sold cheap for cash or approved acceptances. They will also furnish to order any description of *PITTSBURGH MANUFACTURED GOODS*, at the lowest prices.

N. B.—Public Sales of Dry Goods, Groceries, and Furniture, every *Monday* and *Thursday*, commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M. and of Hardware, Jewellery, &c. every *Tuesday* and *Friday Evening*. March 26—w6mo.

New Wholesale Store.

M. & F. TIERNAN have opened a large and extensive assortment of *BRITISH, INDIA, FRENCH, and DOMESTIC*

DRY GOODS,

In M'Donald's Square, on Liberty street, near the corner of Market and Liberty streets,

Which they purchased at the Philadelphia and New York Auctions, entirely for cash, and will sell by the package or piece, at a small advance for cash or acceptances. April 30—w6mo.

350 BBLS. SUP. FLOUR, "Pickan's Brand," for sale by

JAMES ADAMS, Jr. & Co.

May 18, 1830.—4f.

MENAGERIE.

THE most extensive and diversified collection of FOREIGN ANIMALS ever exhibited in the state, may be seen on the north side of Fifth, between Wood and Market streets, FOR ONE WEEK ONLY! commencing on Monday next, 2d of August. They consist, in part, of the

ASIATIC LION and LIONESS;

ARABIAN CAMELS, male and female; HYENA, of Ethiopia; KANGAROO, of New Holland; HUNTING LEOPARD, of Asia; ZEBRA, from the Cape of Good Hope; AFRICAN LION; PERUVIAN LAMAS, male and female; North American PANTHER and PANTHERESS; Brazilian TIGER, and Prairie WOLF.

☞ At 11 o'clock, A. M. and 4, P. M. each day, the keeper of the Asiatic Lion and Lioness *will enter their respective cages!* immediately preceding which the Ponies, Monkeys, Camels, and Lamas, will be exercised in the ring. At 5, P. M. each day, the Lions will be fed in presence of the audience! The whole will be exhibited under a pavilion, and seats prepared for the ladies.

*** Hours of exhibition, from 3, A. M. until 6, P. M.—Admittance 25 cents. Children, under 12 years of age, half price. July 30.

THE Pittsburgh Philosophical Society will meet on 2d August, at 8 o'clock P. M. Lecture on ancient language by Dr. Black.

JOHN M'FADEN, Sec'y.

July 30, 1830.

FRESH SUPPLY OF NEW NOVELS.

JOHN I. KAY & CO., Booksellers, No. 95 Market street, have just received a fresh supply of the following New Novels, which they offer now very cheap, viz:

Clarence, a Tale of Our Own Times; by the author of Hope Leslie, &c. &c.

Doom of Devorgoil, and *Auchindrane;* by Sir Walter Scott.

Stories of a Bride; by the author of "The Mummy."

Falkland; by the author of Pelham, Devereux, &c.

Paul Clifford; by the author of Pelham, Disowned, &c.

N. B.—All the new publications received as soon as published. July 27—2t.

FOR SALE OR TO LET,

THE PHŒNIX BREWERY, situated in the town of Kensington, the southern suburb of Pittsburgh, lately occupied by Coltart & Silvey, who brewed twenty-five hundred barrels annually. All the barrels can be procured from the late tenants. This brewery has a good run of custom, and is in good credit. Application to be made by letter, post paid, to H. HOLDSHIP & SON, Pittsburgh. July 27.—tf.

The American, New York, United States' Gazette, Philadelphia, and the American, Baltimore, will please insert the above tri-weekly, for two weeks, and forward their accounts to this office.

CHARLES L. VOLZ,

WOOD STREET,

OFFERS for sale, PIANO FORTES of the best makers in the U. States; Violins, Violoncellos, Clarionetts, Flutes, Bassoons, Horns, Bugles, Fifes, Guitars; Violin strings, Music for the Piano Forte and other Instruments; together with a variety of other articles in the musical line

Also, German Goods;

Among which the following are the most prominent: Looking Glasses and Plates, Slates and Pencils, Tapes and Bobbins, Spectacles, Calico and Glazed Paper, Clarified Quills, Oil Cloth, Coffee-Mills, Fancy Soap, Antique Oil, Cologne Water; a variety of Beads and Necklaces, Turkey red Cotton, Snuff-boxes, Combs, Fancy Baskets, Bootwebbing and Cord, Pocket-books, Crayons, Toothbrushes, Hat-buckles and Bands, Gold and Silver-Lace, Chessmen, Watch-crystals, Spring Lancets and Cupping Instruments, Marbles, Flints, Percussion Pistols and Caps, Iron Compasses, Socket-Shovels, Straw-Knives, Scythes and Whetstones, Iron Lamps, Halbach's Steel; also, Polish Starch, Glaziers' Diamonds, and Jewellery; with many other articles of which a regular supply will be kept, at *reduced* prices.

Country Merchants and Dealers in Merchandise generally, are respectfully invited to call and judge for themselves.

December 25, 1829.—1yF

FIFTY-SIX LOTS.

I WILL SELL Fifty-Six large Building Lots, laid off on my ground adjacent to the residence of the Rev. J. H. Hopkins. Sixteen of these lots are 49 feet in front by 200 feet in depth: four are 60 feet by 196, and thirty-six are 40 feet by 196.—Each lot has a street in front, and a twenty feet alley in the rear. The title is unquestionable, and terms are extremely favorable as to credit and price. No lots in the vicinity of this city have been offered so low. Such as remain unsold on the first day of September next, will then be disposed of at Public Auction, on the ground. For particulars apply to M'Donald & Colwell, Attorneys at Law, Front street, near Market, by whom a plan of the lots will be shown.

JAMES GRAY, Grant Street.

Pittsburgh, July 23—w3t.

COPARTNERSHIP.—Charles W. M'Clean, of Baltimore, has this day taken into Partnership his son, William M'Clean, of Baltimore, and his son-in-law, James Anderson, of Pittsburgh. The business will hereafter be carried on, in Baltimore, under the firm of C. W. M'Clean & Sons; and in Pittsburgh, at the corner of Penn and St. Clair streets, by James Anderson, under the firm of James Anderson & Co.

CHARLES W. M'CLEAN,
WILLIAM M'CLEAN,
JAMES ANDERSON.

July 23, 1830—7t.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

ABSCONDED on the evening of the 14th inst. a man named EDWARD HORNEY, [alias Herney] about 25 or 27 years of age. Said Horney is rather under middling size, sallow complexion, very much freckled in the face, resembling marks of the small pox; he has a pacific countenance, looks down while speaking, and when questioned closely appears agitated; his general demeanor rather surveilant. He left here on the steam boat Magnolia, bound for Pittsburgh, in company with his father-in-law, J. H. Mullin, and family.

Said Horney has absconded with property and cash to a considerable amount. The above reward will be paid to any person who will give information that will secure his detection, and the recovery of what he has taken.

JOHN WESTCOTT.

Cincinnati, July 27.—3t.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—Take notice, that we have applied by petition to the judges of the Court of Common Pleas of the county of Allegheny, for the laws made for the relief of Insolvent Debtors, and the Court have appointed the first Monday of August next for the hearing of us and our creditors, at the Court-House in the city of Pittsburgh; at which time and place you may attend, and show cause, if any you have, why we should not be discharged.

AARON BLANCHARD,
Of Pitt Township, Storekeeper.
July 16.—w3t. JAMES SIDDALL.

MANAGERS' OFFICE, PITTSBURGH.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 13, for 1830, to be drawn at Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, 31ST JULY, 1830. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. Sixty Number Lottery—Nine Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1	prize of	$20,000 is	$20,000
1		10,000	10,000
1		2,500	2,500
1		1,505	1,505
5		1,000	5,000
5		500	2,500
5		400	2,000
10		300	3,000
20		200	4,000
35		100	3,500
51		50	2,550
51		40	2,040
51		30	1,530
102		25	2,550
102		20	2,040
1479		10	14,790
11475		5	57,375

13395 prizes; 20625 blanks; 34220 tickets; $136,880

Tickets $5 00; Halves $2 50; Quarters $1 25.

Orders from abroad, (post paid,) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

The REGISTER, containing an official statement of the drawing, will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation.

Apply to or address

GEORGE A. COOK,

Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood street.

☞Where have been sold and paid prizes amounting to upwards of ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS. July 20, 1830.

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350 BBLS. SUP. FLOUR, "Pickan's Brand," for sale by

JAMES ADAMS, JR. & Co.

May 18, 1830.—tf.

Sugar House Molasses.

25 BBLS. Sugar House MOLASSES;
22 Hdds. LEAF TOBACCO;
20,000 lbs. PIG LEAD;

Just received, and for sale by

RIDDLE, FORSYTH, & Co.

July 16.—3w.

EXCHANGE.

Erie,	*per cent.* 1	Scioto,	*per cent.* 3 to 5
Chambersburgh,	1	Michigan,	3 to 5
Canton, -	2	Canada,	4 to 5
Pottsville, -	2	Urbana,	3 to 5
Wyoming, -	2	Greensburgh,	45

American Gold, 1½ per cent. premium.
Bank of Steubenville, 25 per cent. discount.

GEO. A. COOK,

Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street.

June 29, 1830.

DRIED HIDES,

JUST received from New Orleans, and for sale by GEO. COCHRAN, of Rd.

July 10—tf. *No. 26 Wood street.*

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 13, for 1830, to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, 31ST JULY, 1830. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers.

SCHEME.

1	prize of	$20,000 is	$20,000
1		10,000	10,000
1		2,500	2,500
1		1,505	1,505
5		1,000	5,000
5		500	2,500
5		400	2,000
10		300	3,000
20		200	4,000
35		100	3,500
51		50	2,550
51		40	2,040
51		30	1,530
102		25	2,550
102		20	2,040
1479		10	14,790
11475		5	57,375

13395 prizes—34220 tickets $136,880
20825 blanks

Tickets $5 00; Halves $2 50; Quarters $1 25.

Orders from abroad, (post paid) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

A statement of the drawing will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation. Apply to, or address,

DAVID GREER,

At the Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 114 Market street, corner of Liberty, Pittsburgh.

Where was sold, in Class 6, the Capital Prize of $25,000; in Class 7, the Capital Prize of $5,000, and in Class 10, the Capital Prize of $6,000.

July 20, 1830.

BRICK FOR SALE.

I HAVE on hand, Three Kilns, containing about 300,000 first rate Brick, which I will dispose of on liberal terms.

ALSO, TO LET,

The house and lot formerly occupied by me, about half a mile east of Birmingham: the lot is well stocked with fruit trees. Inquire of

O. ORMSBY GREGG.
No. 28 Water street,

Or of the subscriber near the Monongahela Bridge. O. ORMSBY.

June 11, 1830.—tf

A CHANCE FOR PURCHASERS.

I WILL SELL, at a low price, and on accomodating terms, the following described property in the city of Pittsburgh, to wit:

One Two Story Brick Building, situated in Second, between Grant and Ross streets.

Also—*Three Valuable Building Lots*, eligibly situated, and of convenient size, on the corner of Smithfield street and Diamond alley.

WALTER H. LOWRIE.

South West corner of the Diamond, Pittsburgh.

June 18.—tf.

TO LET,

IN Wood street, No. 132, A STORE ROOM, thirty-five feet deep by fourteen in width, with a cellar of the same dimensions, and a room on the second and third stories each, of thirty-three feet by thirteen. Possession will be given on the first of April. Inquire of JAMES R. SPEER,

Jan. 19—wtf. No. 130 Wood street.

THE PROTECTION
INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT, was incorporated by the Legislature of that State in 1825, with a capital of 150,000 dollars, and the privilege of increasing the same to 500,000 dollars, should the business of the company require it.

They will take risks on all Stone, Brick, or Frame Buildings, together with the Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Furniture, and Machinery contained in them. Also, on all Steam, Keel, or Flat Boats, that navigate the western waters, and their Cargoes. WM. W. ELSWORTH, *Pres't.*

THOMAS C. PERKINS, *Secretary*—Hartford, Conn.

Having been appointed Surveyor for the above office for this city and vicinity, I am ready to make surveys of any of the above risks, and forward them to the agency at Cincinnati, where the policies will be executed. Apply to

CHARLES PLUMB,

At H. Holdship & Son's Bookstore, Wood-street.

April 2, 1830.—1y

DOCTOR SELLERS.

OFFICE removed to Fourth street, No. 64, betwixt Wood and Market streets, and nearly opposite the New Branch Bank.

April 5, 1830.—tf

Coughs and Colds,

ARE speedily and effectually cured by the use of Dr. Robinson's celebrated

STOMACHIC ELIXIR OF HEALTH.

Of this universally esteemed medicine, there are thousands throughout the U. States, who have experienced its beneficial effects, within these last twenty years, and can testify to its being the most sure remedy ever offered to the public for the relief and cure of obstinate coughs, pains in the breast, spitting of blood, approaching consumption, &c.

Persons afflicted with pulmonary complaints or disorders of the breast and lungs, even in the most advanced state, will find immediate relief.

Common coughs and colds, which are in general occasioned by obstructed perspiration, will yield to its benign influence in a few hours.

In Asthmatic or Consumptive complaints, hoarseness, wheezings, shortness of breath, and the Hooping Cough, it will give immediate relief.

It is an effectual remedy for the Dysentery or lax, the Summer Complaint in children, severe gripings and most other disorders of the bowels.

Prepared only by T. W. Dyott, and for sale Wholesale and Retail, at his Drug and Family Medicine Warehouse, N. E. corner of Second and Race Streets, and by his appointed agents through out the United States.

Take notice that each bottle has the signature of the sole proprietor.

T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

A supply of the above medicine just received and for sale at the Wholesale and Retail Drug and Medicine Warehouse of Dr. G. DAWSON, *Wood Street, Pittsburgh.* Feb. 26.—tf.

☞ *Pittsburgh Steel and File Factory.*

WE the subscribers do certify, that we have used and examined a number of FILES, manufactured in this city, by S. BROADMEADOW & Co. out of their Steel; and we take pleasure in saying that they are equal to the best English Files, not cast steel; and whilst they are sold at the prices of the English Files of the same description, we will give them the preference.—We recommend the establishment to the patronage of the American manufacturer, mechanic, and merchant, in the full confidence, that it requires nothing but the support it deserves to flourish; and that the day is not distant, when we shall no longer be dependent on foreign trade for the best Files and Steel. It is scarcely necessary to remind any one, that nothing but good Steel can make good Files. The Steel from which these Files are made, is manufactured here, by S. Broadmeadow & Co. and is equal to English Blister Steel, and sold at 12 1-2 cents per pound. They also manufacture Common Steel, which is sold at 8 cents per pound.

MAHLON ROGERS,
MARSHALL & HAWDON,
H. BLAKE & Co.
JOSEPH PEARSON,
JOHN WETHERELL,
J. & Z. WETHERELL,
FRANCIS PRATT,
J. EWART,
JAMES THOMSON,
WARDEN & ARTHURS,
MARK STACKHOUSE,
Agent for Columbian Steam Eng. Co.
L. & P. PETERSON,
SHOENBERGER, WRENSHALL & Co.
ASA WATERS,
THOMAS HAZELTON,
JOHN WOODS,
JOHN F. GREER,
SAMUEL SMITH,
WALLACE & BEGGS.
GREENAWALT & COVER
ABNER UPDEGRAFF,
M'CLURG & Co.
EDWARD MOORE,
JAMES NELSON,
DAVID MACLEAN, Jr.
CUTHBERT & Co
AARON BROAD,
UNION ROLLING MILL Co.
JOHN SHERIFF.
JOHN BROWN, Blacksmith,
JOSEPH LONG,
KINGSLAND, LIGHTNER & Co.
PETER SHOENBERGER & SON,
WILLIAM DAY,
ADAMS, ALLEN & Co.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 27, 1829—tf.

RHEUMATIC PAINS.

LUMBAGO, swelling and weakness of the joints, sprains, pains in the back, swelled face, stiffness of neck, chilblains, gout, cramp, rheumatism, &c. are all speedily and effectually cured, by the use of Dr. Robertson's celebrated

GOUT AND RHEUMATIC DROPS.

By applying these drops agreeably to the directions, which is simply to rub well the parts affected two or three times a day—also in cases where it is necessary to take internally from ten to fifteen drops on a lump of sugar, they seldom or ever fail to perform the effect desired—viz: that of a permanent cure in a very short time.

For sale wholesale and retail at the proprietor's drug and family medicine warehouse, N. E. corner of Second and Race-streets, Philadelphia—and retailed by his agents, and every principal druggist and vender of medicines throughout the United States.

☞Take notice that each bottle of genuine medicine has the signature of the sole proprietor.

T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

A supply of the above medicine just received and for sale at the Wholesale and Retail Drug and Medical Warehouse of DR. G. DAWSON, *Wood-Street, Pittsburgh.* Feb. 23, 1830.—tf.

APPROVED ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,

Which prevent and cure all Bilious Complaints, Malignant Fevers, &c.

THESE Pills, if timely administered, will counteract the causes which commonly produce yellow or bilious fever, ague or fall fevers, bilious cholic, pleurisy, dysentery, worms, sick and foul stomach, head ache, loss of appetite, flatulency, epileptic fits, hypocondria and hysterics complaints, sour stomach, heart burn, dyspepsia or indigestion, &c. They remove habitual costiveness, colds and coughs, asthma, stranguary gravel, rheumatism, gout, scurvy, scorbutia blotches, impurities in the blood, female complaints, &c.

If they are taken about once a fortnight during the spring and summer months, they will prove a certain preventive against the ague and prevailing fall sickness.

A bill of directions for taking them, accompanies each box of pills—small boxes, 25 cents, large boxes 50 cents. Liberal allowance made to those who purchase to sell again.

*** For sale, wholesale and retail, at the proprietor's drug and family medicine warehouse, Nos. 137 and 139, N. E. corner of second and Race streets, Philadelphia, and by his agents, in every principal city and town throughout the United States.

☞ Take Notice, that each box of genuine Pills has the signature of the sole proprietor,

T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

A supply of the above medicine, just received and for sale at the Wholesale and Retail Drug and Medical Warehouse of DR. G. DAWSON, *Wood Street, Pittsburgh.*

March 5.—tf.

LOOK HERE.

A NUMBER OF LOTS FOR SALE, in the Borough of the Northern Liberties, adjoining Doctor Shoenberger's Iron Works; among which are, the first and best seat for a manufactory on the river bank, in the vicinity of the city.—For terms, (which will be low,) call on

THOMAS TAYLOR,
Market Street, Pittsburgh.

February 12.—1y.

MAHY'S APPROVED PLASTER CLOTH,

Recommended by Dr. B. Rush, Dr. P. S. Physic, and the most eminent of the Faculty in the U. States.

THIS Plaster Cloth, has by its beneficial effect and surprising cures procured for it the approbation and recommendation of the most eminent of the faculty.

It is a sure and safe remedy for inveterate ulcers, all sores, wounds, boils, quinsy, scrofula, fistula, white swelling, cancers, sore breasts, sore legs, whitlows, felons, cuts, bruises, scalds, burns malengers of the negroes, pains in the breast, weakness of the joints, sprains, rheumatism, gout, pains and weakness in the back and loins. It is also successfully used for the cure of corns, frosted feet, dressing issues, &c. &c.

A bill of directions for using it, accompanies each plaster—small size 25 cents—middle do. 50 cents—large do. one dollar.—Liberal allowance made to those who buy to sell again.

*** For sale, wholesale and retail, at the proprietor's drug and family medicine warehouse, No. 137 and 133, N. E. corner of Second and Race-streets, Philadelphia, and by his agents in every principal city and town throughout the U. States.

Observe that each genuine plaster has the signature of the sole proprietor,

T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

A supply of the above medicine, just received and for sale, at the Wholesale and Retail Drug and Medical Warehouse, of

DR. G. DAWSON,
Wood-Street, Pittsburgh.

Feb. 23, 1830.—tf.

FOR SALE,

A NEW FRAME HOUSE, pleasantly situated, on High Street, Grant's Hill, adjoining the residence of Thomas Collingwood. For terms, apply to JOHN TASSEY, Wood street. April 30—tf.

Second Hand Clothing.

A GENERAL assortment of second Hand CLOTHING kept on hand and for sale at moderate prices, by

A. D. LEWIS,

Wood, between Second and Third Streets.

June 5—tf.

The American Fire Insurance Co.

OF PHILADELPHIA,

DAILY make Insurance against loss or damage by FIRE, on Houses & Merchandise, Job Bacon, Secretary, No. 101 Chesnut street, Philadelphia. GEO. COCHRAN, Ag't,

Sept. 25—tf *No. 26 Wood street, Pittsburgh.*

CURE FOR WORMS.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S VERMIFUGE! *prepared at the subscriber's Wholesale and Retail Drug Warehouse, corner of Sixth and Wood streets, Pittsburgh, Penn'a.*

This preparation is confidently recommended to the public, as an effectual remedy for expelling Worms from the system. It has already been extensively used in this county, and the proprietor has ascertained from particular inquiry, that it has not failed to produce the most salutary effect, in every instance in which it was administered—and in many other cases, after every other remedy had failed. It is mild in its operation, and may be administered with perfect safety to the most delicate infant.

The following testimony of its effects is offered to the public:—

"*Pittsburgh, April 1st*, 1830.

"We the subscribers do certify, that we have used in our families B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, and recommend it to the public, as the most effectual medicine for expelling worms from the system, that has ever come within our knowledge."

N. W. Presly, Liberty street.
Wm. Douglas, Wood street.
Mrs. Anderson, Fourth street.
Samuel Bright, Plum township, Allegheny co.
John Morrow, Wilkins township, Allegheny co.
Robert Gray, Plum township, Allegheny co.
Joseph Anderson, Wilkins township.
John Stuart, Wilkins township.

I do certify that a child of mine, aged 3 years, had been for some time afflicted with worms, and having tried every remedy without effect, at length used B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, three tea spoonfuls of which caused it to discharge 138 worms. It has since continued free from any symptoms of worms. JOHN BENSON.

Wilkins township, Allegheny county.

May 5, 1830.

I do certify that a child of mine, aged 5 years, by using one bottle of B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, discharged several worms, some of which were 12 inches long.

WM. M'CARTNEY, *Bayardstown.*

May 17, 1830.

I do certify that I have used B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge in my family, after using various other worm medicines without effect. Three of my children, after using the Vermifuge, discharged upwards of 300 worms.

MOSES HAMILTON,

May 31, 1830. *Columbiana county, Ohio.*

☞ For sale at the Drug Store, corner of Sixth and Wood streets, Pittsburgh.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK.

June 4, 1830.—1y.

A PERSON acquainted with managing a Confectionary Store, can hear of a situation, by inquiring at the office of the Gazette.

June 11, 1830.—tf

FOR RENT.

THE STORE, in Liberty Street, lately occupied by James Haslet, with or without the Dwelling House. Apply to

ALLEN & GRANT.

April 3.—tf.

REMOVAL.

DR. JOHN H. IRWIN has removed to number 39 Second street, just opposite the Post Office. April 27, 1830.—3m

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THOMAS ANDERSON & CO.

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Refer to M'KEE, CLARKE & Co. } Pittsburgh.
JAS. ADAMS, Jr. & Co. }
HAMILTON STEWART, }

STORAGE & FORWARDING.—Thomas Anderson & Co. have extensive warehouses, and are prepared to Receive and Forward Merchandise, in any direction required

May 14, 1830.—tf.

MOROCCO.

THE subscriber, having commenced the manufacture of MOROCCO, has now for sale Morocco suitable for the following purposes:

Boots and Shoes, (Goat and Deer Skins.)
Boot and Shoe Linings, (Roans and Yellows.)
Coachmakers' do. (variety of colors.)
Hat Linings, do. do.
Bookbinders, do. do.
Trunkmakers, do. do.
Saddlers, do. do.
Striped Bindings.

☞The above articles will be sold at eastern prices. Having in connexion Mr. George Pierce, an experienced workman, the quality and colors will be warranted. Dealers in the article will find the prices reasonable.

JOHN CALDWELL,
Corner of Third street and Redoubt Alley.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 9—tf

☞ *PLOWMAN'S PRINTING INK.*

PLOWMAN'S Superior PRINTING INK, for summer use, in kegs of from 16 to 24 lbs. for sale by HOGAN & Co., Corner of Front and Market streets. June 1—tf.

PORCELAIN TEETH.—Doctor E. Merritt, Dentist, having, during his late visit to the eastern cities, acquired the art of manufacturing the above Teeth, celebrated for their beauty, incorruptibility and strength, is prepared to supply the public with them. He has also furnished himself with Natural Teeth, as well as the best materials for making artificial ones. Doctor E. M. has it in his power to accommodate ladies and gentlemen with all the various kinds of Teeth now in use, and can confidently promise to adapt them to the mouth in the neatest and best manner.

Dental operations performed at his office, in Fourth, No. 70, between Market & Wood streets.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 18, 1828—tf.

NEW LINE.

DAVID LEECH'S LINE of CANAL BOATS.

THE subscriber having fitted up several new Boats, for the reception of Freight and the accommodation of Passengers, has established a Line to run regularly between PITTSBURGH AND BLAIRSVILLE.

One of the Line Boats will start from Pittsburgh, on every *Monday, Wednesday*, and *Friday*, at 5 o'clock, P. M. and run through to Blairsville, (73 miles,) in 30 hours.

A Boat of this line will also leave Blairsville at the same time, and arrive in regular succession at Pittsburgh and Blairsville, (their respective places of destination.) on every *Wednesday, Friday*, and *Sunday*, at 7 A. M.

Freight, entrusted to this Line, will receive the utmost care and diligence; and every convenience and accommodation will be extended to Passengers.

☞ Freight (whole distance) 20 *cents per cwt.*
☞ Passengers 2 *cents per mile.*

For Freight or Passage, Apply to the respective Captains on Board, or to *Wm. Robinson, Jr.* Allegheny-town: to *Mark Graham*, at Blairsville, or to the subscriber at Leechburgh. D. LEECH.

October 30—tf.

ROSS WILKINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office No. 27 Fourth street, third door below Doctor Gazzam, and west of Market street.

April 30, 1830—tf.

FOR SALE.

SEVERAL LOTS on Grant's Hill, at the corner of High-street and Coal-lane, on which are two frame DWELLING HOUSES, each two stories high, and twenty feet front, and two extensive frame buildings suitable for manufacturing purposes.

Apply to Benjamin Darlington, Pittsburgh, No. 49 Market-street.

Sept. 29, 1829.—tf

PRINTING INK.

JUST received from the Manufactory of *Johnson & Son*, a fresh supply of Book and News Ink, for winter and spring use, in kegs from 13 to 28 pounds.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON.

January 1, 1830.—tf

GABRIEL ADAMS,

WHOLESALE and RETAIL GROCER, Front, between Market and Wood streets, has received from the eastward, and by recent arrivals from New Orleans, a large and general assortment of GROCERIES AND LIQUORS, which are offered for sale at the lowest market rates for cash or approved acceptances.

☞ *Whiskey, Flour, Scorched Salts, Rags, &c.* will be taken in barter at market prices.

April 21, 1829—tf.

WM. W. IRWIN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Office on Fourth street, one door east of Market.

May 4, 1830.—tf

TO BE LET,

THE large and commodious Brick Building, on the corner of Fourth and Market streets, lately occupied by Mrs. Hetich, as a Boarding House. The first floor may, with a trifling expense, be converted into an elegant Store Room, 33 feet deep by 18 feet wide, affording, from its location, an eligible stand for business. The remainder of the house is sufficiently spacious for the accommodation of a family.

ALSO,

A neat and convenient two story frame Dwelling House, with offices attached, situated on Erin Hill, one mile from the city. Surrounding the house, there is a large yard, ornamented with flowering shrubs, and containing a number of choice fruit trees. In the yard, and but a few steps from the kitchen, there is a well of excellent water, and a cistern for holding rain water. From its neighborhood to the city, and healthy location, this would be an agreeable residence, particularly during the summer months, for a private family. Possession will be given immediately. For terms, inquire on the premises, or of W. W. IRWIN, Fourth Street.

May 4.—tf

DRIED HIDES, &C.

RECEIVED, per Steam Boat Powhatan, and for sale at low prices,

Prime Green, Havana, Rio, and Porto Rico Coffee.
Gunpowder, Imperial, and Y. Hyson Teas.
Nutmegs, Cloves, Alspice, and Pepper.
Bengal and Manilla Indigo.
Madder, Ginger, and Rice. Box Raisins, Figs, &c.
Superior Loaf Sugar, (*refined without blood.*)
Fustic, Nicaragua, and Campeachy Dye Woods.
Madeira, Lisbon, Teneriffe, Malaga, & Port Wines.
Holland Gin, (Swan Brand;) Jamaica Spirits.
Cog. Brandy, (Seignette Brand.)
Molasses; New Orleans Sugar.
600 Heavy, Dried and Salted Hides, suitable for Sole Leather.
25 barrels Tanners' Oil.
A few dozen Baskets Fresh Sallad Oil, &c. &c.

SCHWEPPE & HORNER,
Corner of Market and Third streets.

April 27, 1830.—tf

PAPER HANGINGS.

THE subscribers having enlarged their *Paper Staining Establishment*, and procured some of the best workmen from the eastward, now offer for sale, wholesale and retail, *at the Philadelphia prices*, a choice assortment of

COMMON, GLAZED AND RAINBOW

PAPERS,

Of the latest patterns, and equal to any heretofore sold in this market: a constant supply of which, in all their varieties, with suitable borders, will be kept on hand.

Also on hand, a large assortment of FRENCH WALL PAPERS and

Velvet Bordering.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON.
Corner of Wood & Third Streets.

October 10—tf.

COTTON MACHINERY.

10 DOUBLE 24 INCH CARDS; Four THROSTLES, dead spindle; Four MULES, of the most approved patterns—all new and complete—for sale by

ADAMS, ALLEN & Co.

February 9, 1830—tf

THOMPSON & MILLER,

Wholesale Druggists,

HAVE just received, at their Warehouse *No. 73, Wood-street, Pittsburgh*, extensive additional supplies of

DRUGS,
DYE-STUFFS, &c. &c.

Having recently purchased the above articles in the Eastern Markets, at reduced prices, they offer them low.

Sept. 8, 1829.—wtf.

VALUABLE PROPERTY,

FOR SALE.

THE OLD PHŒNIX COTTON FACTORY, situated in the North Liberty of the city of Pittsburgh. The building is of brick, and capable of working 4,000 Spindles, with 50 Power Looms. The Steam Engine, Shafts, &c. are in good order. It is well calculated for either a Cotton, Woollen, or Linen Factory.

☞The Factory Building and Warehouse will be sold apart, or with the Building Lots attached, as may best suit the purchaser. Price and terms of payment can be made known by applying to

ADAMS, ALLEN & Co.

Pittsburgh, February 9—tf.

MACHINE CARDS, of a superior quality; COMB PLATE, FULLERS' BOARDS, &c. for sale as usual at the Domestic Warehouse, No. 26 Wood street, by

GEO. COCHRAN, of Rd.

May 7, 1830—tf.

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150 BBLS. NEW YORK PLASTER for sale at the Hardware Store of A. H. HOGE, No. 130 Liberty street, M'Donald's Square. Pittsburgh, May 11.—tf.

NOTICE.—All persons having claims against the Estate of Mr. JOHN IRWIN, late of Pitt Township, in the county of Allegheny, deceased, are requested to present them, duly authenticated, and without delay, to the subscribers, for settlement; and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

AGNES IRWIN, Administratrix,
WILLIAM W. IRWIN,
JOHN M'KEE, Administrators,
Cum testamento annexo.

Pittsburgh, April 20.—tf.

PITTSBURGH AUCTION ROOMS,

No. 138 Wood Street, corner of Sixth.

LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH,
Auction and Commission Merchants.

D. LYNCH having obtained the commission as Auctioneer for the city of Pittsburgh, and having associated himself with J. Butterworth, they will transact the Auction and Commission business, under the firm of LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH. They have made extensive arrangements eastward, and are prepared to supply merchants in general with

DRY GOODS,
Hardware, Groceries,
BOOKS,

And PITTSBURGH MANUF'D ARTICLES, upon the very lowest terms, at Private as well as Public Sale, for Cash.

N. B.—Public Sales of Dry Goods, Groceries, and Furniture, every Tuesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, A. M. and of Hardware, Fancy Cutlery and Jewellery, on Monday and Thursday evenings, at 7 o'clock, P. M.

☞ *Liberal advances made on Consignments.*

Pittsburgh, April 5—tf.

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Bank of Pittsburgh offers for sale the following valuable property in this city viz:—

A piece of ground, containing in Front on Water street, between Market and Wood streets, about sixty-five feet, and extending back towards Front street about one hundred and five feet; on which are erected one two story brick house, one three story brick store and office, a two story frame dwelling house and back buildings, a frame building formerly occupied as a gunsmith shop, and four other buildings, now occupied by James Crossan and Barnet & Shorb.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on Market street, between Front and Second streets, formerly owned by Abner Barker, containing in Front on Market street thirty feet, and extending back; on which are erected one two story brick dwelling house, with other back buildings.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Market and Wood streets, formerly occupied as the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, containing in Front on Third street twenty feet, and extending back towards Fourth street eighty-five feet; on which is erected a two story brick building.

Also, Adjoining the above, one other lot, containing twenty feet in front, and extending back eighty-five feet; on which is erected one frame building. Between the two last mentioned buildings an alley will be left for the common use of both.

Also, All that piece of grounnd situated on the north side of Diamond Alley, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, containing in front on Diamond Alley fifteen feet, and extending back half way to Fifth Street, on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house, with back buildings, now occupied by Copernicus Walters.

Also, That piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Wood street and Hay Scale Alley, containing in front upon Third street about twenty feet, and extending back along said alley about eighty-five feet; on which are erected one two story brick dwelling and back buildings.

Also, The undivided half part of that piece of ground, situated on Wood street, between Front and Water streets, containing in front on Wood street about twenty feet, and extending back sixty feet; on which is erected a three story brick dwelling house with back buildings, subject to a ground rent of twenty-two dollars and fifty cents per annum.

Also, The undivided half part of that piece of ground, situated on Wood street, between Front and Second streets, containing in front on Wood street about forty-eight feet, and extending back part sixty and part ninety feet; on which are erected two three story brick dwelling houses and back buildings, now occupied by Charles L. Volz and Willard Leonard.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on the north side of the Diamond, containing in front on the Diamond about thirty-seven feet, and extending back to Jail alley; on which are erected two two story brick dwelling houses and back buildings, now occupied by Ephraim Pentland, Esq. and Mrs. Gormly.

Also, All that tract of Land, situated on Turtle Creek, commonly called "Dirty Camp."

For terms apply to the CASHIER.

January 22, 1830.—tf

C. DARRAGH,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office, No. 49, Fourth street, between Market and Wood streets, one door west of the United States Bank.

March 16—tf.

PAPER WAREHOUSE,

No. 83 MARKET STREET.

THE subscribers keep constantly on hand a fine and well regulated assortment of the following kinds of PAPER, manufactured at the mill of Hurst & Brown.

Imperial, Superroyal, } PRINTING,
Medium, Royal, Demy, }
Cap, Post, Folio Post, WRITING,
Crown, Medium, Imperial, WRAPPING,
Blue and White TEA PAPER,
Bonnet and Fullers' BOARDS,

Which will be sold on as accommodating terms as can be purchased in this city.

JAMES BROWN & SON.

☞The highest price given for RAGS, in Cash, Groceries, or Dry Goods. April 16—tf.

Allegheny Out Lots.

FOR SALE, Five Acres of Land, adjoining the land of the Rev. John H. Hopkins, and about one mile from the Allegheny Bridge. The ground is handsomely situated, and is a very eligible situation for a residence. It will be divided if required. For terms, inquire of JOHN E. PARK, or JOHN HANNEN, Esq.

March 5.—tf.

TO MERCHANTS & STORE-KEEPERS.

THE subscriber respectfully represents to his friends, customers, and the public generally, that he has removed his store for the sale of Caps, from Third street to No. 8 South Sixth street, four doors from Market street, opposite the side of the Schuylkill Bank. The stock will consist of every variety including the following.

Brown Otter,	CAPS.	Natural Otter,	CAPS.
Fur Seal,		Black Hair Seal,	
Gray Hair Seal,		Rackoon,	
Jennet,		Deer Skin,	
Hair Cloth,		Blue Cloth,	
Silk,		Merino,	
Fur Collars,		Stocks,	
Tobacco Pouches,		Fur Trimmings,	
Buffalo Robes,		&c. &c. &c.	

Neither trouble nor expense will be spared in manufacturing all articles offered for sale. It is confidently asserted that the improvement in dying and dressing is very great since last season. Notwithstanding which, the prices will continue reasonable as usual.

In all cases where an order is sent, every attention will be given to the packing, and the subscriber will endeavor to select such goods as the purchaser would choose if present.

N. SYLVESTER & Co.

No. 8 South Sixth street, Philadelphia.

July 23.—3t.

PITTSBURGH & PHILADELPHIA

CLOTHING STORE.

GEORGE C. MORGAN

HAS REMOVED to No. 102, Wood street, and has furnished his Fashionable Clothing Store with a supply of articles in his line, suitable for the present and approaching seasons, and conforming in style and fashion to the last eastern patterns. His stock comprises the greatest variety, and has been selected with much care as to the quality of the goods.

☞Cloths, Vestings, Trimmings, and Fancy Articles, will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms.

☞Work made to order, on the shortest notice.

Sept. 25.—tf.

A. E. HOGE.

Hardware Merchant,

M'DONALD'S SQUARE.

No. 130 Liberty Street, fronting Market Street,

HAS received his spring supply of GOODS, embracing an extensive assortment of Hardware, which he offers at a small advance, to country merchants and others.

Pittsburgh, March 19—tf.

DOMESTIC CLOTH HALL.

No. 72 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

HAMILTON STEWART,

MANUFACTURER OF

Linen and Cotton Goods,

WHICH he offers for sale at eastern manufacturers' prices, without any addition of carriage, at 3, 4, or 6 months acceptances.

N. B.—Five per cent. discount on all orders exceeding $100. March 19—tf.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE Partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Steel &. Carlisle, is dissolved by mutual consent. All those indebted to or having claims against the firm, will present them to Steele & Co. for settlement.

I. STEELE.
WM. M. CARLISLE.

☞In retiring from the late firm of Steele & Carlisle, I take the liberty of recommending my successors, Steele & Co to all my friends, and feel confident that all business entrusted to their care, will be punctually attended to.

WM. M. CARLISLE.

March 30—6mo.

STEELE & Co.

Commission and Forwarding Merchants,

OFFER FOR SALE, ON LIBERAL TERMS,

200 SALTED HIDES
500 bbls. Plaster Paris
50 bbls. No. 3 1829 Mackerel
300 bundles Deck, Spike, and Nail Rods
120 kegs Juniata ass'td Nails, (reduced prices)
50 tons Hammered Iron
500 boxes assorted Window Glass
Shovels, Spades, Hoes
Drawing Chains, &c. &c.

Pittsburgh, March 30—6mo.

LEADEN PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of LEADEN PIPE, and will furnish and lay the same, at the most reasonable rate. Any quantity required, warranted to be of the best quality, will be furnished at the shortest notice. JOHN SHERIFF.

Nov. 28, 1828.—tf.

The Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that books will be opened at the Bookstore of H. Holdship & Son, in the city of Pittsburgh, on Monday the 24th day of March next, to receive subscriptions for the Stock in a company to be entitled "*The President, Managers and Company of the Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road;*" intended for the purpose of making an artificial Road from the city of Pittsburgh, to a point at or near the house of Wm. Farrow, in Pitt township, at which time and place one or more of the undersigned will attend.

WM. WILKINS,
HENRY HOLDSHIP,
WM. B. FOSTER,
PETER MOWRY,
WM. PORTER,
WM. ARTHURS,
JAMES BROWN,
} *Commis'ers.*

Feb. 22, 1828.—tf.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H. Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R. Patterson & Lambdin, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1829.—tf

Bakewell, Page, & Bakewells,

FLINT GLASS MANUFACTURERS,

Have for sale, an assortment of

Astral or Sinumbral LAMPS,

ON PEDESTALS AND FOR SUSPENSION.

ALSO,

Tuscan, Vase, Mantel & Chamber Lamps,

WHICH, in addition to their usual stock of *PLAIN AND CUT FLINT GLASS*, Patent Moulded, Plain and Cut *Bureau Mountings, &c. &c.* will be disposed of on the lowest terms.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 23—tf.

WIRE FACTORY.

THE BEAVER WIRE FACTORY is now in full operation, and prepared to supply the demand for Iron Wire, from No. 1 to No. 35, of a superior quality, and at the lowest rates. This wire has been pronounced, by those who are in the habit of using it, to be much superior, in every respect, to the English wire which has been heretofore imported. Western Merchants, Manufacturers, and others who deal in this article, are requested to forward their orders to

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co. or
R. TOWNSEND & Co.
Agents for the Factory.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 20, 1829—tf